



MILITARY REPORT

ON THE

Arrangements for the Coronation Durbar

HELD AT DELHI IN DECEMBER 1911

FOR REFERENCE

Not to be taken out

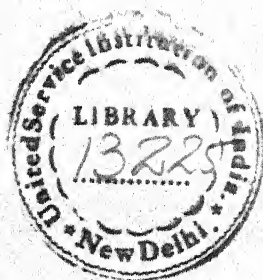
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Commander-in-Chief in India

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Military Report on the Durbar Arrangements.

General Report on the Coronation Durbar, 1911, by Major R. B. Graham, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-general, Coronation Durbar.

DURBAR.

1. In December 1910 information was received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India that it was the intention of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor to hold a Durbar at Delhi in December 1911, for the purpose of celebrating the ceremony of his Coronation which had been fixed to take place in Westminster Abbey in June 1911.

FORMATION OF A DURBAR COMMITTEE AND APPOINTMENT OF A MILITARY MEMBER.

2. In January 1911 a committee was formed under the presidency of His Honour Sir John Prescott Hewett, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Lieutenant-governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, to supervise the arrangements for this important historic event.

Colonel H. V. Cox, Deputy Quartermaster-general, Army Headquarters, was selected to serve as the military representative on the committee.

Both these officers were relieved of their ordinary duties in order to be able to devote their entire energies to the preparations necessary for His Imperial Majesty's visit.

SELECTION OF TROOPS TO ATTEND THE DURBAR.

3. The first important military matter for consideration was the selection of troops to attend the Durbar. This duty was undertaken, under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, by the Chief of the General Staff in India, in communication with the Heads of other branches of Army Headquarters, and it was determined to concentrate at various points in the vicinity of Delhi the troops enumerated in Appendix A.

MANŒUVRES.

4. It was decided to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the concentration of so large a force to put to a practical test, in extensive manœuvres, the divisional organisation introduced into India during the tenure by Lord Kitchener of the appointment of Commander-in-Chief. It was determined that the large force detailed should be split up into two opposing armies, consisting respectively of—

3 Divisions and 2 Cavalry Brigades under General Sir E. G. Barrow, G.C.B., G. O. C., Southern Army, and 2 Divisions and 1 Cavalry Division under Lieutenant-general Sir J. Willcocks, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., G. O. C., Northern Army.

Detailed orders were accordingly drawn up for the organization and concentration of these armies.

Unfortunately, however, the manœuvres had to be abandoned, owing to the partial failure of the monsoon in certain areas, and the consequent shortage of water and forage in several districts of the Punjab and United Provinces through which troops would have had to march in order to reach their allotted positions in the contemplated theatre of operations.

PREPARATION OF ESTIMATES.

5. As soon as the detail of troops to attend the Durbar had been decided upon, the preparation and compilation of detailed estimates was commenced in the Quartermaster-general's Branch in consultation with other branches of Army Headquarters.

These detailed estimates, which totalled approximately rupees 50 lakhs, were submitted to the Secretary of State in June 1911.

REVISION OF DETAIL OF TROOPS.

6. The reasons which caused the abandonment of the manœuvres led also to a reconsideration of the detail of troops to attend the Durbar, and with the approval of the Secretary of State, the force to be concentrated was reduced to that shown in Section II of the "Military Scheme" (Appendix "B").

REVISION OF ESTIMATES.

7. Consequent on the changes in the detail of troops, the estimates already prepared had to be reviewed and amended, and the revised figure, which was reported by cablegram to the Secretary of State in October 1911, was rupees 31 lakhs or a reduction of rupees 19 lakhs on the original estimate.

These estimates are shown in Appendix "C." Appendix "D" shows the approximate expenditure against each head.

FORMATION OF SPECIAL DURBAR MILITARY STAFF OFFICE.

8. In February 1911 a Military Staff Office was opened at Delhi under—

Major W. B. James, 2nd Lancers, as Assistant Quartermaster-general,
assisted by

Captain R. B. Graham, 33rd Punjabis, as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-general.

The whole of the preparatory work at Delhi throughout the summer and autumn of 1911 was successfully carried out by these officers.

In addition to his other duties Major James undertook the preparation of a scheme which embodied the whole of the military arrangements for the Durbar. (See Appendix "B.")

In July 1911 a provisional edition of this scheme was circulated to all branches of Army Headquarters, Staffs and Units detailed for the Durbar.

Branches of Army Headquarters were invited to review the scheme generally and to suggest any necessary modifications. The final edition of the scheme was published early in November 1911 and was found to be so complete in all respects that it was unnecessary to issue any subsequent amendments. A copy of the scheme will be found in Appendix "B."

In addition to the formation of the Military Staff Office, sanction was accorded to the opening up of a special Supply and Transport Directorate under Colonel G. W. Palin, assisted by Majors R. E. Vaughan and H. A. P. Lindsay, Supply and Transport Corps.

EMPLOYMENT OF SAPPERS AND MINERS AND PIONEER REGIMENTS ON PREPARATORY WORK.

9. Owing to the extensive preparatory work required at Delhi it was found necessary to call in the assistance of Sappers and Miners and Pioneer Regiments to supplement the local labour market.

The employment of these corps was divided into two periods. The first period was from February to May 1911, during which time the following units were at work :—

1st (King George's Own) Sappers and Miners.

23rd Pioneers.

32nd "

34th "

48th "

107th "

128th "

The second period was from the end of September to the beginning of December when the following units were occupied in the preparations at, and in the vicinity of, Delhi—

Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6 and Depot Companies of 1st (King George's Own) Sappers and Miners.

No. 11 Company, (Queen Victoria's Own) Sappers and Miners.

23rd Pioneers.

34th "

48th "

107th "

128th "

Arrangements were made to allow the various Local Governments and other civil authorities to utilize military labour for which they paid an average daily rate of 6 annas per man to meet such charges as working pay, cost of movement, etc.

The 25th and 26th Railway Companies, Sappers and Miners, were employed entirely by the North-Western Railway Company and were in Delhi from May 1911 till February 1912.

CAMPS OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND ARMY COMMANDERS.

10. A special allotment from civil funds was made for the camps of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and for those of the two Army Commanders.

Smaller allotments from military funds were granted to Divisional and Brigade Commanders.

CONCESSIONS.

11. The following concessions to troops and followers employed at Delhi were sanctioned, and much appreciated by all ranks :—

- (i) Free provision of Government transport between the railway stations and the camps for mess furniture, baggage, etc., brought by units to Delhi.
- (ii) A grant to each unit attending the Durbar to assist in meeting the additional expenditure on mess expenses.
- (iii) A grant-in-aid to departmental messes.
- (iv) A free issue of jam, cheese and butter to British soldiers for the 10 days during which His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor was present at Delhi.
- (v) Free rations for Indian combatants and followers for the same period.

Seventeen railway companies granted special concessions for military traffic to and from Delhi which materially reduced the total cost of the military arrangements.

These concessions were as follows :—

- (i) Between 26th December 1911 and 31st January 1912, both dates inclusive, a reduction of 25 per cent. on the military rates in force, both vehicle and maundage.
- (ii) Between 15th October 1911 and 31st January 1912, both dates inclusive, military camp equipage and military full dress kits, which would, under ordinary circumstances, have been despatched by passenger trains at tariff rates, were carried by passenger trains to and from Delhi at the rate of $\frac{1}{3}$ pie per maund per mile.
- (iii) Volunteers on duty were allowed to travel in the next higher class of accommodation to that for which fares were paid, and between 15th November 1911 and 31st December 1911, inclusive, such volunteers were carried at a single fare calculated at 3 pies per mile for the double journey.
- (iv) Between 26th December 1911 and 31st January 1912, both days inclusive, military goods received at, and returned from, Delhi, in *full wagon loads*, were allowed a reduction of 25 per cent. on the current military rates.

N.B.—Concessions (i) and (ii) above were also granted to Imperial Service Troops.

In addition to the foregoing railway concessions, the East Indian and Great Indian Peninsula Railways agreed to the application of military traffic rates to the railway journeys of the Naval Contingent who acted as a special guard of honour to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

A similar concession was granted in the case of the ratings of the Royal Indian Marine who attended the Coronation Durbar.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE DELHI DURBAR RAILWAYS.

As in 1903, two lines of rail were laid down, one broad and one narrow gauge.

In 1911, however, the adaptation of the broad gauge system to the needs of the Durbar requirements was carried out to an extent greatly in excess of that deemed necessary in 1903.

In the latter year almost all traffic was dealt with at Delhi Central Station, whereas, in 1911, the Durbar area was divided up into different sections and a special camp station was provided for each section, thus greatly facilitating access to all parts of the Durbar area.

Special coloured labels for each of these sections were agreed upon by the various railways in India and the universal use of them was the chief reason for the very small number of misdeliveries of consignments of personal luggage and goods during the Durbar.

Construction of Line.

The 1st and 6th Companies, 1st (King George's Own) Sappers and Miners, were employed on the broad gauge extension from February till May 14th, after which date they were relieved by the 25th and 26th Railway Companies, Sappers and Miners, who had the distinction of being the only units to work in Delhi throughout the hot weather.

These Railway Companies remained at work on open line maintaining, and operating the system, throughout the Durbar period.

Subsequently they were entrusted with the duty of dismantling the special Durbar lines and they only left Delhi in February 1912 after a continuous period of duty extending over 9 months.

Rolling Stock.

The narrow gauge (light railway) rolling stock consisted of four-wheeled open general service trucks, the majority of which were borrowed from the military reserve. These trucks were fitted with overhead awnings and transverse seats without cushions. Seventeen of the light railway engines also were borrowed from the military reserve and the remainder from the Kalka-Simla Railway.

Staff.

The staff was chiefly lent by the North-Western Railway.

The Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway also lent some of their superior subordinate staff, who were mostly employed on the light railway.

181 British non-commissioned officers and men were drawn from various units and employed on the broad gauge and light railway as platform inspectors, ticket collectors and gate-keepers. These men were camped in the Special Military Police Camp. (For discipline, extra-duty pay, etc., see report by Commandant, Special Military Police Camp.)

In addition to the foregoing, 30 of the English-speaking personnel of the 2nd (Queen Victoria's Own) Sappers and Miners, under an Indian officer, were detailed from Bangalore to assist in traffic work.

Both the broad gauge and light railway were opened for passenger traffic on October 10th.

The number of passengers carried by the broad gauge was 240,000 and by the light railway 720,000.

During the months of July, August and September the light railway was constantly utilized for the conveyance of stores, camp equipage and material.

The broad gauge up to the end of August had carried 560,000 cubic feet of kunker for the Superintendent of Works alone, in addition to vast quantities of machinery, electric stores, building material, etc.

Medals.

Five thousand Delhi Durbar, 1911, medals were originally allotted for distribution to the Army in India, of which amount 75% approximately was allotted to troops (including Volunteers) at Delhi, the balance of 25 % being distributed to the remaining troops (including Volunteers) throughout India in commemoration of Their Imperial Majesties' Visit to India.

The following additional allotments were subsequently made by His Excellency the Viceroy :—

5,000 medals for issue to the troops actually present on duty at Delhi ; 295 medals for issue to Volunteers, King Edward's Own and King George's Own Regiments, etc., constituting in all a grand total of 10,295 medals received by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for issue to the Army in India.

On completion of the issue to troops (including Volunteers) on duty at Delhi, which resulted in a 10 % distribution to all ranks proportionately, the following further distribution of medals was met from the balance remaining :—

To troops on duty at Aden	2 %	approximately of strength.
" " " Bombay	2 %	"
" " " Calcutta	2 %	"
" " " in connection with Her	2 %	"
Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress'		
Visit to Rajputana.		
To troops on duty in connection with His	2 %	"
Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's		
Visit to Arrah.		

His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor was graciously pleased to direct that those Indian officers and Indian ranks only who were in possession of the Home Coronation (1911) medal and were actually present on duty at the Durbar should receive a clasp to the Home Coronation medal inscribed "Delhi." 137 such clasps have accordingly been issued.

REPORTS ON DURBAR ARRANGEMENTS.

Reports on the Durbar arrangements have been received from the following officers, and are appended in the order shown below :—

- Lieutenant-colonel W. B. James, M.V.O., Assistant Quartermaster-general, Coronation Durbar.
- Colonel P. E. Dixon, C.R.E., 7th (Meerut) Division.
- Colonel P. G. Twining, M.V.O., Commandant, 1st (King George's Own) Sappers and Miners.
- Major H. H. F. Turner, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-general, Army Headquarters.
- Captain G. M. Orr, Assistant Director, Railway Transport, Coronation Durbar.
- Colonel R. H. Ewart, C.I.E., D.S.O., Director of Farms.
- The Adjutant-general in India.
- The Director-general of Ordnance in India.
- Colonel G. W. Palin, C.I.E., Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar.
- Surgeon-general A. T. Sloggett, C.B., C.M.G., V.H.S., Principal Medical Officer, Durbar troops.
- Lieutenant-colonel Sir Henry Thornhill, K.C.I.E., Executive Sanitary Officer, Coronation Durbar.
- Lieutenant E. J. Headlam, R.I.M., Officer in charge Naval Contingent Camp, Coronation Durbar.
- Major C. D. Mears, M.V.O., 8th Cavalry, Officer in charge Veterans' Camp, Coronation Durbar.
- Captain C. D. Roe, Adjutant, Massed Bands Camp.
- Captain the Hon'ble A. Hore-Ruthven, V.C., 1st King's Dragoon Guards, Commandant, Special Military Police Camp.
- Captain S. J. Bastyan, Officer in charge Staff Camp, Military Tournament.
- Major G. A. Walton, 46th Punjabis, Officer in charge Volunteer Camp.
- Lieutenant-colonel B. Scott, I.A., Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle.

Report by Lieutenant-colonel W. B. James, C.I.E., M.V.O., Assistant Quartermaster-general, Coronation Durbar, on the work done by, and under the direction of, the Special Military Durbar Staff.

[To be read in conjunction with the Military Scheme * and the Durbar map.]

1. I took up my duties as Assistant Quartermaster-general, Coronation Durbar, on the 1st February 1911. As previously stated by me in my reports on the Agra Concentration of 1906-1907, and on the Gurgaon Cavalry Concentration, 1910, it is essential that the Assistant Quartermaster-general should be the first man on the spot. He is responsible for the preparation of maps and plans and the allotment of sites. Without accurate maps it is impossible to allot sites or prepare plans, and it is consequently impossible for officers in charge of electric light, water-supply and other projects, to proceed with their work or even to frame their estimates.

2. The preparation of general estimates and, therefore, the whole work of the Durbar are delayed.

3. The old maps of 1877, which were not corrected for 1903, were very inaccurate and of little or no value for the purpose of allotment of sites and planning of camps.

4. The first work, therefore, to be undertaken was the complete revision of the 4-inch map of the Durbar area and the preparation of special 16-inch surveys of the various camp areas. This was pushed on rapidly, and the first provisional issues were made by the beginning of March. These showed the location of five infantry divisions, two cavalry divisions, the central camps, the Indian Chiefs' camps, the Provincial camps and the Imperial Service Troops' camps; the whole extending over an area of some 40 square miles.

5. Concurrently with this the demarcation of the whole of these areas, many of which were subject to constant revision and rearrangement with theodolite and chain, was carried out, the corner of each camp and of all roads throughout the area being carefully marked by masonry pillars and tarred posts with boards bearing the abbreviated name of the unit, camp, etc.

6. In the military camps the electric light lines and the water pipe lines were fixed, the position of each water tap being marked by a picket, and type plans of unit camps giving this and other information were prepared.

7. After the military camps had been demarcated once, a complete rearrangement involving entirely fresh demarcation was necessitated by a change in the scheme of conservancy.

8. The preparation of the review ground was taken in hand early in February and consisted of the complete draining of the area, which was in some parts nothing more than a snipe jheel, levelling mounds and filling up innumerable depressions and holes, ploughing and manuring some 60 acres, in front of the saluting base, which were fenced with wire, grassing and irrigating this area. Owing to the year being an abnormal one and to the fact that no rain of any value fell till August, the growing of grass on this land, which was strongly impregnated with saltpetre, was an exceedingly difficult task. Some parts of the area had to be done as many as six times, and even turfed before any satisfactory results could be obtained. The result of the work was the comparative absence of dust at the review.

9. The earthwork of the review stands to seat some twelve thousand people was commenced in February and completed in May.

10. In April the roads in the military camps were aligned, the necessary bridges over the various nullahs sited, and the collection of material for both these works begun including some six thousand feet of twelve foot roadway with pontoons and trestles for five bridges across the Jumna for the passage of troops after the manœuvres.

11. Early in April the whole of the camp areas allotted to the Central camps, Indian Chiefs' camps and Provincial camps were handed over to the various representatives.

12. The allotment of sites for accessory services and shops, etc., was begun.

13. At the beginning of June the preparation of the Military Scheme was taken up, and the first provisional issue was made in July.

14. At the beginning of July also a new edition of the Durbar area map showing all camps was issued.

15. The reduction in the number of troops to attend the Durbar and the abolition of the manœuvres, decided upon at the end of August, necessitated the complete revision of the Military Scheme and the maps. As few changes as possible in the actual location of troops were made, in order to obviate any considerable modifications in the electric light and water pipe lines which were already laid.

16. A provisional issue of the revised map was published on the 12th September, and of the revised scheme on the 16th September.

It may be noted here that the Military Scheme stood the severe test of answering practically every question that was raised with the exception of those dealing with the issue of invitations and tickets (*vide* paragraph 20).

17. At the beginning of October the working troops, consisting of Nos. 2, 4, 5 and 6 companies, 1st (King George's Own) Sappers and Miners, and No. 11 Company, 2nd (Queen's Own) Sappers and Miners, the 23rd and 34th Sikh Pioneers and 48th, 107th and 128th Pioneers arrived at Delhi, and from then onwards were continually at work on the review ground, preparation of military and civil camps, road-making, construction of bridges, fire look-out towers, review stands, Durbar Amphitheatre, clearing of the bela, water-supply arrangements for animals, washing places and dhobie ghats, boxing arena, sites for saluting batteries, dressing of the Ridge and general clearing up and decoration of the area, assisted, from the 15th October, by the 16th Rajputs, from the 14th November by the 2-9th Gurkha Rifles, and at various times by the 33rd Punjabis.

18. The heavy demands for military labour by civil camps, often at very short notice, involved very careful organisation. The military labour appears to have been satisfactory as the demand for it was greatly in excess of the original estimates furnished by Local Governments and civil camp officers.

19. The ten inches of rain which fell on the 26th and 27th of September threw back the work in the area considerably and, while assisting the growth of grass, added enormously to the work on the review ground.

20. The Camp Staff Officers arrived on the 1st October and proved of very great assistance to the Special Durbar Staff in supervising the preparation of camps, etc. Their duties were very heavy, especially in connection with the issue of invitations and tickets, which was rendered all the more difficult owing to the delay experienced in obtaining definite rules on this important and intricate subject.

21. It should be noted for future occasions that this matter should be taken in hand early.

Although the strenuous exertions of the Camp Staff Officers obviated any serious inconvenience, a great deal of unnecessary uncertainty and anxiety was experienced owing to the delay in opening the Central Bureau and the formulation and issue of definite rules.

22. The final issue of the 4-inch* Durbar area map, in five colours, was made on the 6th November, and the final issue of the Military Scheme† was in the hands of all concerned by the 10th November.

* A copy will be found in pocket of front cover.
† Appendix "B."

23. Sign-posts, with maps attached, showing the direction of all camps, etc., were erected at the corners of roads throughout the area, and proved of invaluable assistance. The allotment of numbers to each camp also greatly facilitated communication.

24. The advance parties of military units arrived at the beginning of November. Their concentration was fairly satisfactory, but the following points may be noted :—

Sufficient notice was seldom given of their departure from entraining stations or of the timings of trains. The amount of baggage was not always stated. The onward despatch of parties from Delhi main station was not quite satisfactory, partly owing to insufficient notice from despatching stations and partly because the Durbar railways were not in full working order owing to the delays occasioned by the recent heavy rain. Thanks, however, to the energy of the senior Railway Concentration Officer, of the Camp Staff Officers and of the transport, the advance parties soon settled down, and the tents to be electrically lighted were pitched well up to time. The absolute necessity for the early concentration of the Camp Staff Officers and the advance parties was very apparent.

25. The concentration of the force by rail and road occupied from the 19th November to the 1st December, and was carried out smoothly and practically without a hitch or any serious delays.

26. The troops on arrival found their camps pitched and furnished, electric light installed, water supply ready, wash houses constructed and conservancy arrangements complete, etc.

27. Extra tents were pitched and lighted by electricity for officers of units marching, as their own tents could not reach Delhi in time.

28. The map shows the communications throughout the area and how the various camps were served by roads and railways.

29. To save transport the advance parties took over a stock of fire-wood before the arrival of their units, and during the actual Durbar period the supply and rationing arrangements were entirely satisfactory.

30. The dispersal, rail and road, occupied from the 16th to the 24th of December, and worked exceptionally smoothly, most units taking everything with them. This was in great measure due to the energy of the Electrical Engineers in rapidly dismantling the electric light installations, thus enabling the tents to be struck at once.

31. The rear parties which remained were all despatched by the 27th December and, with the exception of No. 2 Company, 1st (King George's Own) Sappers and Miners, and the 130th (King George's Own) Baluchis remaining for work, the Supply and Transport depôts and the Ordnance Park, the military camps were clear by the end of the year.

32. The Irrigation Department rendered most valuable assistance in connection with the draining and subsequent irrigation of the review ground.

33. The piped water supply throughout the military area proved generally most satisfactory.

34. The electric lighting of the roads and tents in the military area left little to be desired, and it is impossible to over-estimate the obliging and considerate manner in which the Electrical Engineers met our requirements.

35. The Durbar railway system proved eminently successful from the military point of view, but there can be no doubt that, on future occasions, a circular system will prove more efficient and convenient.

36. The postal arrangements in the military camps were most efficient and successful.

37. The telephone system, when once thoroughly established, worked extremely well, but it is essential that it should be in working order at a very much earlier date than was possible on the present occasion.

38. It is impossible to express adequately the assistance rendered by the map publication branch of the Survey of India in the reproduction of the excellent Durbar area map.

39. To the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta, our thanks are due for the excellent result obtained in the publication of the Military Scheme.

SUMMARY.

1. Survey of 40 square miles of country.
2. Preparation of 4-inch Durbar area map and issue of five editions; preparation of nine 16-inch plans of camps and large scale plans of various processional routes and of Amphitheatre. Type plans of military camps.
3. Demarcation of over five hundred camps.
4. Preparation of two square miles of review ground, including special preparation of sixty acres.
5. Construction of nine miles of metalled roads and thirty miles of unmetalled roads.
6. Levelling and clearing camp areas, including $1\frac{1}{2}$ square miles of tent sites and construction of football and hockey grounds.
7. Construction of five nullah bridges, twenty culverts and fifteen causeways.
8. Clearing of military bela and construction of bridge four hundred yards long across Jumna.
9. Construction of four railway overbridges.
10. Construction of four fire protection look-out towers.
11. Construction of ramps for watering horses, bathing places, dhobie ghats, etc.
12. Clearing of ground for church parade and construction of stands, etc.
13. Special reconnaissance of Hindan river crossings and manœuvre area.
14. Clearing sites for many civil camps. Pitching tents and general work on civil camps.
15. Construction of Durbar Amphitheatre earthwork, review stands, roads, etc., etc., under Superintendent of Works.
16. Decorations of three miles of processional route—Kingsway and Princes roads.
17. All precautions and measures for dealing with outbreaks of fire.
18. Design and production of name boards for civil camps.
19. Design and production of sign-posts.
20. Demarcation, allotment and rental of 27 sites for accessory services and shops out of 166 applications received and dealt with.
21. General arrangements and preparation of programme for Garden Party.
22. Preparation and production of map and plan for Civil Directory.
23. Preparation of lists and distribution of invitations for all military officers to official functions (on behalf of Foreign Office).
24. Preparation of the Military Scheme.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FUTURE.

1. The Assistant Quartermaster-general and Survey party should be detailed and proceed to the spot as soon as the Durbar or concentration is decided upon.
2. There should be one central office to accommodate all executive officers and their offices, military and civil. The wide separation of the various offices led to considerable delays and much waste of time and horseflesh.
3. The Military Staff, working as it does for both military and civil in connection with a Durbar, has to maintain constant daily touch with every detail of work being carried on throughout the whole area. Constant and thorough supervision is necessary and therefore ample means of locomotion are

essential. During the periods of heavy work one motor car is not therefore sufficient.

4. The width of roads in the military area was inadequate and should certainly be increased on future occasions.

5. The proper watering of roads in the military area is essential.

6. Some inconvenience was experienced owing to the paucity of Government transport and this should be noted for future occasions.

7. The telephone system should be in working order by the time the Camp Staff Officers and working troops arrive.

8. Bicycle orderlies should be allotted to the Military Staff Office to save horseflesh.

9. It is undesirable that the dairy should be located so close to the central camps.

10. A separate camp for all Executive Officers should be opened early and should be in working order by the time the working troops arrive.

11. Definite rules should be laid down early as to the lines on which sites for accessory services and shops are to be allotted and as to the style of buildings, etc.

12. All members of the Special Durbar Staff should be "whole time."

13. A record of the numbers of persons accommodated in each camp should be kept. This, taken in conjunction with the area of each camp shown to scale on the map, will form a most valuable reference for the future.

14. The roads throughout the whole of the Durbar area should be wider.

15. It would add greatly to the convenience of all concerned if the timings of the trains for the concentration and dispersal could be obtained at an earlier date from the railway authorities.

16. A force of police should be maintained in Durbar area for some time after the actual Durbar period.

Remarks by Brigadier-general H. V. Cox, C.B., C.S.I., Military Member, Coronation Durbar Committee, on report of Lieutenant-colonel W. B. James, C.I.E., M.V.O., Assistant Quartermaster-general, Coronation Durbar.

The Assistant Quartermaster-general's report is a record of a very large and complicated undertaking over every detail of which Lieutenant-colonel James exercised the most careful personal supervision.

I agree with his report throughout, and though some of his recommendations are perhaps councils of perfection they are all worthy of record for future like occasions.

Report by Colonel P. E. Dixon, C.R.E., 7th (Meerut) Division, on works carried out by Military Works Services at Delhi in connection with the Coronation Durbar, 1911.

The first work handed over to the Military Works Services was the construction of roads for military camps. A staff of one officer and one upper subordinate arrived in Meerut on May 11th where it was found that an estimate providing for 12 miles of metalled road had been provisionally sanctioned. Of these roads about three miles were to be metalled 16 feet wide and the remainder ten feet wide; the metalling to consist in both cases of six inches of metal without soling.

On proceeding to Delhi, it was found that—

(a) About ten miles of the proposed roads were on such low-lying ground that no work would be possible during a normal monsoon.

(b) The only source of stone for road metal was the Ridge.

From this it was clear that the collection of metal was a very urgent matter, firstly because only two months were available to collect some 300,000 cubic feet, and secondly because this metal when collected would have to be carted for distances up to seven miles, much of which was across country.

After some days had been wasted in calling for tenders and endeavouring to get the stone collected and carted by local contractors, who held out for very high rates for both items, it was found necessary to employ outside contractors, who would import labour from other districts. By May 25th, three outside contractors had commenced work, and, as time went on, increased their gangs and output of road metal. One local contractor was also at work, but his progress was so unsatisfactory that his orders were cancelled. By 20th July practically the whole of the metal had been collected and carted to the road alignments, and as the rains were overdue work was more or less suspended for some time. Later as the monsoon had partially failed and the concentration of the troops was as a result reduced, orders were received reducing the total length of the road to be constructed from 12 to 9 miles. In September, as the rains seemed to have failed, work of consolidation of the higher lying parts of the road was commenced. Owing to the heat and dryness of the air consolidation was very difficult, but as roads were likely to be required for early preliminary work other lower lying roads were taken in hand during the month. Towards the end of the month a very unusually heavy fall of rain entirely stopped work, some parts of the lower roads being under 2 to 3 feet of water. Work was resumed early in October, but even then the sodden state of the soil rendered consolidation difficult and in some places impossible for some time. Finally, all roads were satisfactorily consolidated by 15th November, just before the arrival of the advance parties of the troops to be concentrated for the Durbar.

In connection with road construction several points were noted:

(a) Pathans and men from Hazara District who were accustomed to stone breaking and quarrying turned out much more work per day than local coolies. In spite of the higher wages paid to Pathans, there is no doubt that the employment of these men facilitated work.

(b) It was found necessary to cart chippings from the quarries to the roads to form a "binding." Roads could not be satisfactorily consolidated without this.

(c) Trained men were necessary for the satisfactory consolidation of stone roads, especially when, as in this case, the soil is unfavourable. A small number of trained mates is all that is really necessary, though it was found that Pathan coolies being of superior physique were most useful on the hard work of spreading metal.

MINOR WORKS.

Towards the end of July a number of minor works in or near Delhi Fort were proposed, and others continued to be sanctioned until November 1911. None of these works were of any particular interest, being merely alterations and additions to existing roads and buildings. The value of the work done eventually amounted to about Rs. 22,000, and was carried out by the ordinary Military Works Services staff of Delhi Sub-division.

FURNITURE SUPPLY.

Large quantities of furniture were sent in from various stations for the use of troops and others concentrated at Delhi. For this work an extra staff of three Barrack Sergeants was sent, and three depôts were established for the issue of furniture. As furniture was drawn and returned to the depôts by the regiments or others concerned, no difficulty was experienced in distribution. Considerable difficulty, however, arose in connection with the cartage of furniture from railway stations to depôts, owing to large consignments arriving simultaneously and transport not being available. This was mainly due to the disorganisation of the railway traffic after the floods of September, which upset arrangements and delayed delivery. The furniture supply appears to have been quite satisfactory and to have added greatly to the comfort of the troops. The only addition which might be suggested is "chopping blocks," the want of which was sometimes inconvenient.

WASHING PLACES FOR BRITISH TROOPS.

Temporary washing places were provided for British troops, both for men and for washing kitchen utensils. The washing places for men consisted of grated tables supported by trestle legs, a drain of match boarding being fixed along the legs to catch the water falling through the grating. The water collected by this drain fell into an open channel cut in the ground which led into an absorption pit. These tables were surrounded by a screen of matting supported on rough wood uprights, and were provided with gratings on which men could stand while washing. The only difficulty experienced in connection with the work was due to the fact that the whole of the tables, etc., had to be erected between the time of arrival of the advance parties and the time of the arrival of the main body. This difficulty was surmounted by cutting up and collecting all the material at a central depôt. The erection was then handed over to Lieutenant B. T. Wilson, R.E., who had been especially sent to Delhi to assist in this work, and who succeeded in erecting the whole of the very large number required some two days in advance of time.

The washing places for cooking utensils were of exactly the same design as those for men, with the exception that they were not provided with screens. Both kinds of washing places seem to have been appreciated, and to have added greatly to the comfort of the troops. In some cases the absorption pits did not act satisfactorily owing to the nearness of the subsoil water which rendered absorption very slow. This difficulty was to a certain extent surmounted by increasing the size of the absorption pits, but it was evident that in cases of this sort, where the subsoil water is very near the ground level, absorption pits cannot deal satisfactorily with the large amount of water used in lavatories of this sort.

A statement showing the various services connected with the Durbar works, together with their approximate cost, carried out by the Military Works Services and adjusted by debit to the Military and Civil Departments, respectively, is appended. (See Appendix "E.")

Roughly the figures of expenditure stand as follows:—

	Rs.
(i) Works adjusted through the Central Adjusting Account	1,38,447
(ii) Works adjusted through the Civil Exchange Account	18,091
(iii) Works done out of Military Works funds	7,043
TOTAL	1,63,581

Report by Colonel P. G. Twining, M.V.O., of the work carried out by the 1st (King George's Own) Sappers and Miners and by the 11th (Queen's Own) Sappers and Miners at Delhi, February to December 1911.

FIRST WARNING FOR DELHI.

The first official intimation regarding the companies of the 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners being required for work in connection with the Imperial Durbar preparations was received on the 11th January 1911, when the Commandant was ordered to detail a party, 1 British Officer, 1 Indian Officer and 36 Sappers, for work under the Assistant Quartermaster-general in marking out the camp area. This party was despatched to Delhi early in February and was employed under the Assistant Quartermaster-general, Coronation Durbar, until the conclusion of the Durbar period. Their work consisted at first in mapping the Durbar area, making out camps, and erecting camp boundary pillars, etc. Later, they were employed on a variety of different work under the Assistant Quartermaster-general's orders.

DESPATCH OF TWO FIELD COMPANIES.

The next demand was for two field companies, for work in connection with the Light Railway. Two companies, the 1st and 6th, left Roorkee by train for Delhi on 1st February and were continuously employed at Delhi on railway work, under the orders of the Executive Engineer, Railways, until the middle of May, when they returned to Roorkee.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR WORK MADE WITH ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, DURBAR.

Early in March, the Commandant of the 1st Sappers and Miners proceeded to Delhi, accompanied by his Superintendent of Instruction, to discuss personally with the Assistant Quartermaster-general the extent and nature of the work which would be required from that corps and also the best means of carrying it out.

Previous to that date there have been demi-official correspondence between the Commandant and the Military Member of the Durbar Committee, and it had been generally stated that sapper work would be required both in preparation for the Durbar and for the grand manœuvres and that the whole available strength in field companies of the 1st Sappers and Miners, with probably two field companies from each of the 2nd and 3rd Corps, would be required. The nature of the work was said to be a minimum of three bridges over the Jumna, bridges over the Hindan, bridges over cuts and canals in the Durbar area and erection of fire piquet stations with possibly railway and road work in addition. It may be stated that, in consequence of the manœuvres being cancelled, none of the Jumna or Hindan bridges were executed except that one mentioned later which was erected for the Badshahi Mela.

The Commandant's view as regards execution of the work was, generally, that a schedule should be prepared showing all items of work in connection with preparations for both Durbar and manœuvres upon which it was considered that Sappers and Miners should be employed. From this schedule he should select what would be possible, having regard to time and men, submit plans and estimates for these and be allotted, on these estimates, a fixed sum; the superintendence, organization, and carrying out of the actual work, and the collections of materials therefore being his personal responsibility. This proposal was eventually agreed to, plans and

estimates were prepared, and the money requisite was allotted. During the summer months the nucleus of a Field Park was established at Delhi, materials were collected at reasonable prices, and in September, when the corps headquarters were moved to Delhi everything had been arranged for and was ready, and it was possible to start at once on a definite scheme of work, the details of which had all been prepared beforehand. It was possible also between September and December to ascertain at any time just how matters stood regarding completion of the whole scheme. This enabled the Commandant to take or refuse any work outside the scheme according as the progress of the scheme warranted or not.

MANŒUVRES CANCELLED. CHANGES IN ORIGINAL SCHEME OF WORK AND IN NUMBERS OF SAPPERS AND MINERS COMPANIES ORDERED TO DELHI.

The failure of the monsoon in the mid-summer months led to the grand manoeuvres being cancelled and to a reduction in the number of troops to be concentrated at Delhi. Bridges over the Jumna and the Hindan rivers were therefore cut out of the scheme and in their places were substituted certain other bridges over nullahs, and overhead bridges over the railway lines, to facilitate the movement of troops to and from the army camps. The total number of Sapper and Miner field companies ordered to Delhi was cut down to four, the Madras and Bombay Companies being countermanded.

AUGUST RECONNAISSANCE, ETC.

During the month of August two officers were asked for from Roorkee for reconnaissance work. These were supplied, other small details for various works were also asked for and supplied.

MOVE OF 1ST (KING GEORGE'S OWN) SAPPERS AND MINERS TO DELHI.

The actual move of the headquarters and companies of the 1st Sappers and Miners to Delhi took place on 28th September. The following strength moved from Roorkee by rail:—

Headquarters	{ Commandant. Superintendent, Instruction. Adjutant. Quartermaster.
Field Companies	{ 5 British non-commissioned officers, Nos. 2, 5 and 6 field companies.
Sections and Depot Company	{ "B" Depot Company. Photo-Printing and Litho Sections. Mounted detachment.

WORKSHOPS.

The Superintendent of Instruction took with him all the tools and appurtenances for the establishment of corps workshops.

NO. 4 COMPANY, 1ST (KING GEORGE'S) SAPPERS AND MINERS, AND NO. 11 COMPANY, 2ND (QUEEN VICTORIA'S OWN) SAPPERS AND MINERS.

During the month of October the 4th Field Company less one section railed from Rawalpindi to Delhi and also the 11th Field Company (2nd Sappers); this made a total of five field companies and one depot company for carrying out the actual work required.

NO. 5 COMPANY LEAVES FOR MISHMI MISSION.

During the month of October the 5th Field Company was ordered to join the Mishmi Mission. This reduced the total field companies at Delhi to four.

STATEMENT SHOWING MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK. ITEMS NOT INCLUDED IN ORIGINAL SCHEME.

It would be tedious to recapitulate in detail the whole of the work undertaken and carried out by the Sappers, but the statement appendix includes the major items. Two items not included in this statement are, however, worthy of mention. These are:—

First.—Two bridges over the Jumna at a site near the fort, undertaken for the Badshahi Mela. These bridges were partly trestle and partly pontoon. They were constructed by No. 4 Field Company in a very short time and under most difficult conditions as regards rains and floods.

Second.—The erection of the 120' flagstaff in the Durbar arena. This was a difficult task and was very well carried out by No. 6 Company. The foundations were very difficult owing to Jumna water being only two feet below the ground surface, while the specifications called for a foundation excavation of 10 feet. The raising of the heavy 90 feet spar, the main spar of the flagstaff, was a matter also requiring considerable thought and skill.

The workshops turned out a very large amount of work of all kinds both on military and civil demands, all of which was extra to the original programme, and in various directions additional work was undertaken and completed.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR CHURCH PARADE, DECEMBER 10TH.

Another item outside the original programme which was also carried through at short notice was the preparation of the Church Parade arrangements. The whole of this work was designed and carried out under superintendence from the 1st Sappers and Miners and the furniture and fittings required were made up, also at short notice, in the corps workshops at Roorkee and Delhi.

SPIRIT OF THE MEN.

Throughout the whole of the time the men worked cheerfully and well. They were called upon to make a very strenuous effort in order to complete everything within the allotted time and responded always to every call made upon them. To one and all, the occasion appeared to be one for which nothing was too much to ask.

ATTENDANCE AT REHEARSALS AND ON OCCASIONS WHEN TROOPS TOOK PART.

After the concentration of troops began it was necessary to attend rehearsals and practices for all the occasions during the Durbar in which the troops were to take part. Rehearsals for the King-Emperor's guards and for guards of honour, presentations of Indian officers, Review, etc., etc., in all of which the Sappers and Miners had a large share, had to be sandwiched in between working hours.

SATISFACTION OF ALL RANKS REGARDING THE OCCASION.

To the Commandant and to all officers and ranks of the Sappers at Delhi it has been the greatest possible satisfaction to look back over the whole time spent at Delhi and it is most gratifying to remember also that the Sappers were able to prepare for, and to take their own part in, all occasions in which other corps and representative detachments were present, and that in addition they were also able to complete, upon the dates originally fixed, all and considerably more than the programme of work originally arranged.

DISPERSAL.

Under orders from the Assistant Quartermaster-general, Durbar, the headquarters and companies returned to Roorkee and Rawalpindi between the 25th and 31st December.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL WORKS CARRIED OUT BY THE 1ST KING GEORGE'S OWN
SAPPERS AND MINERS AT DELHI.

Nature of work.	Situation.*	Description.	Company to which allotted.
Bridge . .	Over Barari nulla (near old site W).	To take all arms single column of fours.	6th Company.
Bridge . .	Over Barari nulla (near old site Y).	Ditto . .	5th Company.
Bridge . .	Over Najafgarh cut (near old site Z).	All arms, double column of fours, also 8-ton steam roller.	2nd Company.
Bridge . .	Near 11th Lancers Rifle Butts.	To take all arms, single column of fours.	2nd Company.
Overbridge over railway.	Where military road crosses light railway close to Najafgarh cut.	Infantry in fours, double column, steps may be made instead of ramps to save earthwork.	2nd Company.
Overbridge over railway.	Where Barari road crosses broad gauge and light line near Amphitheatre.	Ditto (over both broad and narrow gauge lines).	6th Company.
Overbridge over railway.	Where road crosses line west of Army Camp Station.	Ditto . .	6th Company.
Fire observatory .	Behind bandstand . .	60' high. To be occupied by sentry day and night. Easy ingress and exit essential.	5th Company.
Fire observatory .	On roof of Kingsway station or power house.	Sufficient additional height to see over neighbouring trees.	5th Company.
Fire observatory .	On roof of pucca house in Dahirpur.	A little additional height .	6th Company.
Fire observatory .	On 11th Lancers Rifle Butts (or close by).	60' height . .	2nd Company.
Bridge . .	Over Jumna, south of Railway bridge.	To take double line of pilgrim traffic.	4th Company.

* As defined in 4" map of Durbar area.

Report by Major H. H. F. Turner, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-general, Army Headquarters, on the arrangements made for the movement of units that proceeded to the Durbar by route march, and the return to their permanent stations by route march on the dispersal on conclusion of the Durbar.

With few exceptions, the mounted units of the regular army proceeded to and from Delhi by route march.

Owing to scarcity of supplies and fodder, due to the partial failure of the rains in certain districts, the 10th (Royal) Hussars from Rawal Pindi, and the field batteries from Lahore, Ferozepore and Jhansi were included in the scheme of concentration by rail.

The main roads utilised were—

- (i) The Ambala-Karnal-Delhi road for the Ambala Cavalry Brigade, and Brigade of Mountain Artillery, Royal Garrison Artillery, also the 10th Lancers (Hodson's Horse) from Jullundur.
- (ii) The Meerut-Ghaziabad-Delhi road for the Meerut Cavalry Brigade, the 5th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, one battery of which—the 73rd from Bareilly—joined the Brigade at Meerut, the Brigade Indian Mountain Artillery from Dehra Dun, 9th Hodson's Horse and 17th Cavalry from Cawnpore and Bareilly, respectively, the former moving *via* Etah and Aligarh, and the latter *via* Moradabad, both cutting in at Ghaziabad.
- (iii) The 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons from Muttra, the 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse) from Jhansi, and the 14th (Howitzer) Battery, Royal Field Artillery, from Agra, used the main Agra-Muttra-Delhi road.

2. With a view to the convenience of those marching, the number occupying any camping ground on one day was restricted to a regiment of Cavalry or Brigade of Artillery. The camping grounds were carefully inspected under the orders of General Officers Commanding Divisions, arrangements for incineration made, and wells and troughs cleaned. The capacity of the neighbourhood in respect of provisions and forage was gone into in communication with the Civil authorities.

All dates of movement were prescribed and published by the Quartermaster-general's Branch, Army Headquarters.

3. The concentration was thus effected in 6 days by (i), in 9 days by (ii), and in 3 days by (iii); the latest arrivals being on the 1st December 1911.

4. The Jaipur and Bharatpur Transport Corps were the only Imperial Service units which moved by road reaching Delhi on the 28th September and 2nd October respectively for preliminary work in connection with the Durbar.

5. The following concentrated by road :—

REGULAR TROOPS.

Section of Road.	Officers.	British Ranks.	Indian Ranks.	Followers.	Horses.	Ponies and Mules.	Bullocks and Camels.	Guns.	Carts and Tongas.
From Jullundur and Ambala to Delhi.	88	957	1,885	1,777	2,459	1,181	24	24	...
From Dehra Dun, Bareilly, Cawnpore and Meerut to Delhi.	120	1,159	2,852	2,370	3,513	1,185	32	42	...
From Jhansi, Agra and Muttra to Delhi.	46	598	518	790	1,168	274	8	6	...
TOTAL	254	2,709	5,255	4,937	7,140	2,640	64	72	...

REGULAR TROOPS—*contd.*

Section of Road.	Officers.	British Ranks.	Indian Ranks.	Followers.	Horses.	Ponies and Mules.	Bullocks and Camels.	Guns.	Carts and Tongas.
<i>Imperial Service Troops.</i>									
Jaipur and Bharatpur Transport Corps.	...	...	686	159	...	1,193	...	...	486
Government Transport . .	33	74	175	1,957	13	2,024	2,804	..	850
GRAND TOTALS .	257	2,783	6,116	7,053	7,153	5,927	2,868	72	1,336

or—

Combatants	9,186
Followers	7,053
Animals	15,948
Guns	72
Transport vehicles	1,336

6. Units moved at as near field service strength as possible; the following scale of baggage was, however, authorised in addition to the field service scale:—

Officers.

	Kit. lbs.	Camp Furniture. lbs.
Field Officers	160	50
Other British Officers	120	50
Indian Officers and British Warrant Officers	50	20

Rank and file.

	lbs.
British Cavalry and Mounted Artillery	40
„ Infantry and Dismounted Artillery	30
Indian ranks	25

Troops were permitted to take with them on the line of march as much of this extra allowance as was considered absolutely necessary excluding full dress kits, on the understanding that the total authorised allowance was not exceeded.

7. The cost of moving the troops to Delhi by road was Rs. 4,496 and from there back to their stations Rs. 4,480. One squadron, 13th Hussars, was conveyed to Agra from Delhi by rail to act as escort to Her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress which accounts for the difference between the cost of concentration and dispersal.

The dispersal after the Durbar was conducted on identical lines to the concentration except that in the former the principle was followed of moving British troops out first, whereas they entered Delhi last.

The intention was that the first units should leave on the day of His Majesty the King-Emperor's departure, *viz.*, the 16th December. As they were required, however, for ceremonial duties on that occasion, the dispersal was not commenced until the following day, and those who should have left on the 16th executed a double march to regain their place in the scheme of movement, and clear the way for those due to leave Delhi on the 17th December.

All units returned to their original stations by the routes previously traversed with the exception of the 8th Cavalry and 36th Jacob's Horse from Ambala who continued their movement to Jhansi and Cawnpore respectively in relief of the 9th Hodson's Horse and 30th Lancers who, on quitting Delhi, replaced them at Ambala.

The troops for Ambala and Jullundur vacated their camps in the Durbar area between the 17th and 21st December inclusive, those for Muttra, Agra, Jhansi, Cawnpore and Bareilly on the 17th and 18th December with the exception of the 73rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, which, at the General Officer Commanding's request, accompanied the remaining batteries of the 5th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, to Meerut for training before returning to Bareilly. The units for Meerut were marching out of Delhi from the 17th to the 22nd December inclusive.

The Jaipur and Bharatpur Transport Corps were retained at Delhi until the 8th and 10th January for work in connection with the demolition of the camps of the Indian Chiefs, and returned under their own arrangements by route march.

Report by Captain G. M. Orr, Assistant Director, Railway Transport, Coronation Durbar, on the concentration and dispersal of troops by rail.

1. The arrangements for the concentration and dispersal by rail of both regular and Imperial Service Troops were made on exactly the same lines as those for a concentration to a base on mobilisation and for the subsequent demobilisation. That is to say the schemes were prepared by Army Headquarters, (Quartermaster-general's Branch) in consultation with the Railway Board and plans of movement with abstract time tables were issued to General Officers Commanding Divisions.

2. During the periods of concentration and dispersal the officer in charge of the railway mobilisation section at Army Headquarters opened an office at Delhi as Assistant Director of Railway Transport in close touch with the representatives of the traffic departments of the various railway administrations and of the Delhi Durbar Railway in particular.

Nine special officers performed duties analogous to those of railway transport officers during a war railway movement, superintending detraining and entraining at the stations near Delhi, and generally acting as intermediaries between the Army and the railway authorities.

3. It was decided that troops moving by rail should be concentrated by the evening of the 25th November. Between the 19th and 25th November, both dates inclusive, 19 squadrons of Cavalry, 6 batteries of Artillery, 3 divisional signalling companies, 3 camel corps companies, 2 field ambulances and 46 battalions of infantry were detrained from 81 trains at three broad gauge and one metre gauge stations.

4. In the dispersal 22 squadrons, 6 batteries, 4 Sapper and Miner companies, 2 divisional signalling companies, 3 camel corps companies, 2 field ambulances, 51 battalions and about 2,000 head of milch cattle were entrained and despatched from the same stations between midday 16th December and midnight of the 24th—25th December in 91 trains.

5. Prior to the concentration, units had sent advance parties to prepare and pitch camps, their move to Delhi being made under divisional arrangements. In the dispersal it was arranged that troops should take away everything they could and even where rear parties had to be left they were got away by the 26th December with a very few exceptions.

6. As with one or two exceptions, the rail journeys were of comparatively short duration, it was found convenient, both administratively and financially, to put 8 soldiers into a compartment instead of the normal number of 6, the public carrying capacity being 10. It had been feared that a shortage of 3rd class stock would necessitate the use of goods stock if the troops were to be got away as soon as possible, and arrangements were made to do so, but fortunately it was found unnecessary.

Remarks on the working of Railway Transport by Brigadier-general H. V. Cox, C.B., C.S.I., Military Member, Coronation Durbar Committee.

The railway concentration and dispersal of this large force is interesting as being the first carried out on plans pre-arranged between Army Headquarters and the railway authorities under regulations as they now exist for war in this country. The facilities were in many ways superior to those usually found at a base—in that Delhi is a large railway centre and not a terminal

* Also that the whole of the stores and supplies for the army had preceded it to Delhi. station at the end of a single line,* but it is satisfactory to note that the plans and general machinery worked well, and that trains, with very few exceptions,

arrived and left up to time, and that the relations between the railway and military working staffs were good throughout.

The concentration works out to 13 troop trains a day, the dispersal to 11 a day, the latter figure being a very creditable one to the railway organization as for the whole 8 days they were dealing with a great rush of civil traffic from Delhi.

Tables of the troops and trains for concentration and dispersal are attached to Appendix B.

Reports by Colonel R. H. Ewart, C.I.E., D.S.O., Director of Farms, and Captain G. F. Mellor, Officer in charge, Coronation Durbar Fodder Supply, on the arrangements made for the supply of fodder to troops on the line of march to and from Delhi and to the Civil and Military Camps during the Coronation Durbar, 1911.

Report by Colonel R. H. Ewart, C.I.E., D.S.O., Director of Farms.

PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS.

1. In November 1910 when it became evident that the Farms Department would be called upon to supply fodder for a large body of troops attending the Durbar, I instructed the Divisional Farm Officer, Meerut Division, to expand his operations in the Muttra District to the fullest extent possible as grass was plentiful and cheap at the time, and in this way a large quantity of hay was laid in quietly and without inflating prices. In January 1911 I prepared the first military estimate and issued orders to the Divisional Farm Officers of the Lahore, Meerut and Lucknow Divisions to commence baling their reserves of hay at Karnal, Muttra, Agra and Sitapur and to lease the grass cutting rights on as many encamping grounds as possible on routes likely to be taken by the troops proceeding to Delhi. Instructions were also issued that all accounts for the Durbar expenditure were to be kept separate.

Captain Mellor of the Military Farms Department was selected to take charge of the special fodder operations. He joined at Delhi early in March 1911, and his deputation was subsequently confirmed in Army Department letter No. 4594-1 (Q.M.G.-6), dated 6th May 1911.

The estimates were again revised in April. It was then intended to have 5 Divisions, 1 Cavalry Division (of 3 Brigades) and 3 Cavalry Brigades, 5 Cavalry Brigades at Delhi, and the total quantity required, including that for the line of march supplies, amounted to 825,000 maunds of fodder. As the amount of hay to be provided was very large and I had also been ordered to arrange for the civil supplies, I decided to draw on the reserves at Jhansi and Saugor in addition to the above-named stations.

The baled hay began to arrive at Delhi in the beginning of March, and by the end of June we had practically the whole of our requirements stacked and thatched in the various stackyards.

DIRECT PURCHASES OF BHOOSA.

2. As we keep no reserves of bhoosa except those maintained on the frontier for mobilisation purposes, I decided to buy our requirements as far as possible by the direct purchase system, and the arrangements made are detailed in paragraph 7 of Captain Mellor's report, which I attach.

PREPARATION OF ESTIMATES.

3. Between April and July several fresh military estimates were prepared, and in the latter month our figures were submitted to the Military Finance Department and checked by the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle. The military requirements then amounted to 414,000 maunds hay and 410,000 maunds bhoosa.

During July there was practically no rainfall in India, and as this continued into August, I was ordered to visit all the areas from which troops were to be drawn for the Durbar and to report on the fodder situation. I then found that the prospects were very bad indeed, and as matters stood towards the end of August, it was not only impossible to move troops through many of the districts but there appeared every probability of a serious shortage in most of our cantonments in central and northern India. The Saugor and Jubbulpore Districts

had fortunately received good rains, and I therefore arranged to lease large tracts of grass lands which would give us about two lakhs of maunds of hay in case of emergency.

As a result of the drought the manœuvres were abandoned and the force attending the Durbar was reduced to three Infantry Divisions and one Division of Cavalry. This entailed the preparation of entirely new estimates, and these, as in former cases, were somewhat complicated by the fact that some of the units proceeding to Delhi were marching in relief and hence the expenditure was not debitable to the Durbar grant. These estimates placed the requirements as follows:—

<i>Delhi.</i>										Mds.
Hay	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	67,174
Bedding	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,800
Bhoosa	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	48,811
										<hr/>
Total	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	120,785
										<hr/>

Line of march (excluding troops moving in relief).

										Mds.
Hay	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22,380
Bedding	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,300
Bhoosa	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12,190
										<hr/>
Total	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38,870
										<hr/>

In addition to the above, I was asked to arrange for bedding for all troops and followers at the rate of 6 lbs. and 5 lbs. for British and Indians respectively per week.

In framing my earlier estimates I took an all-round rate of Re. 1-2-0 per % lbs. as representing the cost of the combined line of march and Delhi supplies of fodder and, after consultation with the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, it was agreed that a rate of Re. 1-1-0 per % lbs. would fairly represent the average cost that would have been incurred had the units remained in their cantonments. The estimates therefore showed a debit of Re. 0-1-0 per % lbs. against the Durbar grant for all Government animals. In the case, however, of the Indian Cavalry the matter was less simple as a rebate could only be claimed on account of those regiments which were not provided with a full year's grass supply in their cantonments, and then only to the extent of that deficit. Where, therefore, this rebate could not be obtained, a debit at the full rate of Re. 1-2-0 per % lbs. was charged to the Durbar.

On the revision of the estimates, owing to the failure of the monsoon and the reduction in the force, the question of debits was again reconsidered, and it was finally decided that as the cost of feeding the units in cantonments would not be less than Re. 1-2-0 per % lbs., and I still expected to be able to carry out my line of march and Durbar supplies at the same rate, no debit need be raised against the Durbar grant for any fodder except in the case of the Indian Cavalry regiments referred to above. The final estimates on the latter account were Rs. 30,131 and, as will be seen from paragraph 13 of Captain Mellor's report, the actual debit amounted to Rs. 39,562-7-7.

RAILWAY CONCESSIONS.

4. At an early stage in our proceedings endeavours were made to persuade the railways to give us concession rates for fodder as the military freight rates are very much higher than the public ones. They, however, refused to do so, though they afterwards agreed to give us a rebate of the difference between these rates on all fodder imported into Delhi for sale to the public. On 77,500

maunds this rebate amounted to Rs. 18,330, which very clearly emphasizes the serious loss we incur by paying the military freight rates.

CIVIL SUPPLIES.

5. In January I was ordered to attend a meeting of the Durbar Committee and asked to quote rates for the civil supplies including those for the Indian Chiefs and the Imperial Service Troops. As the Committee were anxious, if possible, to encourage private enterprise they had previously obtained offers from Mr. Abbott of Jhansi, who quoted Re. 1-8-0 per maund for baled hay (minimum of half a lakh up to a maximum of one lakh of maunds), bhoosa Re. 1-8-0 per maund baled and Re. 1-4-0 per maund loose (up to a maximum of a lakh of maunds each), *all free on rail Delhi*. I informed the Committee that I estimated the military supplies at Delhi would cost Re. 1-2-0 per % lbs., but, as the large extra demands for the civil would entail having to bring in hay from greater distances, I considered that Re. 1-1-0 per maund would be a fair rate to charge for baled hay and Re. 1 per maund for loose bhoosa, *both delivered free of charge in the camps*. As these rates were very much lower than could be obtained in the market, the Committee asked that the entire fodder supply should be undertaken by the Military Farms Department, and this was accordingly approved by Government. Previous to this, the Secretary, Durbar Committee, had wired to the various civil Governments, etc., to enquire if they wished to be supplied with fodder at the rate of Re. 1-8-0 per maund, and some accepted it, while others said they preferred to make their own arrangements. The rates quoted by me were notified to all concerned in April, and indents were called for, to be submitted to me direct. These gradually came in between April and September. By that month, as explained above, the prospects of the fodder harvest had become bad, and after some discussion it was decided to enhance the sale rate of hay to Re. 1-4-0 per maund except in the case of the Imperial Service transport units who were working for the Durbar Committee at Delhi. I accordingly issued a circular letter notifying this, showing in detail the quantities of each indent we had received. It was also stated that indents must either be confirmed or modified by the 1st October, after which date every one must abide by their demands and pay for them. At that time these stood as follows:—

	Hay Mds.	Bhoosa Mds.	Oat hay Mds.	Lucerne Mds.
Headquarters and Central Camps	15,393	500	831	...
Provincial Camps	3,565	...	...	...
Indian Chiefs	26,067	900	...	75
Imperial Service Troops	20,600	4,627	...	...

These were, however, in some cases subsequently enhanced, and various fresh demands, which had been previously overlooked, also came in.

Besides the sales to the civil camps I had to supply hay for officers' chargers, and to allow a good margin for polo ponies and unforeseen indents during the Durbar period. I, therefore, arranged to set aside one lakh of maunds of hay for payment issues and, later on, when the civil indents continued to increase, I had an additional 10,000 maunds of baled hay sent up from Saugor to Delhi and a similar amount sent from there to Meerut as a reserve which could be brought into Delhi in case of emergency. This latter, however, was not needed.

At the end of September I issued a circular letter pointing out to all indenting parties that they should notify the Officer in charge, Fodder Supplies, to whom and at what time and place they wished fodder delivered, and he would then inform them of the stackyard from which they should draw supplies. They were also told that free deliveries would be made for bulk

supplies between 15th October and 15th November, and that prompt payment would be required. This arrangement worked excellently. With few exceptions the supplies were taken in bulk and the hay was stacked in the camps before the troops arrived, thus relieving the officer in charge and his staff of what would otherwise have been a heavy rush. It was, however, very costly as regards carriage, for after having been promised the use of Government camels free, these were, within a few days of their first employment, prohibited within the Durbar area as they damaged the trees, and we had to hire carts at Rs. 2-8-0 per diem. On another occasion it would be very advisable to provide all camels with muzzles beforehand.

Just before the Durbar began, I considered that the fodder situation had improved sufficiently to make it possible to revert to our original sale rate of Re. 1-1-0 per maund without loss to Government, and with the permission of the Military Finance Secretariat this was done in the case of all bulk supplies which had been indented for when the Re. 1-1-0 rate was previously in force—this was much appreciated. Our supplies were taken by almost every camp in the Durbar area, and of the few Indian Chiefs who decided to make their own arrangements more than one afterwards came to us and asked us to supply. I was told of two cases where contractors who had undertaken to supply at Re. 1-8-0 and Re. 1-10-0 per maund had failed.

REVIEW OF RESULTS.

6. I will not proceed to review the results of our operations. From Statement I, attached to Captain Mellor's report, it will be seen that, excluding losses and the quantity fed to farm cattle, the total issues at Delhi reduced to a hay basis amounted to—Civil 10,242,897 lbs. and Military 12,963,265 lbs.; in all 23,206,162 lbs.

From Statement II it will be seen that after deducting the refund of Rs. 7,082-12-0 and miscellaneous receipts amounting to Rs. 13,831-3-1, the cost of these supplies was Rs. 2,92,455. From these figures we find that the cost of the civil supply amounted to Rs. 1,29,086 less the rebate of Rs. 18,330, allowed by railways, or Rs. 1,10,756, which works out at Re. 1-1-3·5 per 100 lbs.; and that the cost of the military supply amounted to Rs. 1,63,369. But the civil supply was sold for Rs. 1,50,083 less Rs. 7,083 refunded, that is, Rs. 1,43,000, or at a profit of Rs. 32,244. If this profit be deducted from the cost of the military supply (Rs. 1,63,369—Rs. 32,244) the net cost of the latter is Rs. 1,31,125, or Re. 1-0-2 per 100 lbs. Thus the cost of the civil supply was Re. 1-1-3·5 per 100 lbs., and cost of the military supply was Re. 1-0-2 per 100 lbs.

I would here mention that these rates include all contingencies, whereas the rates offered by a private contractor (who had a great advantage over us in freight rates) were for delivery *f. o. r.* Delhi. A sum of at least Re. 0-2-0 per maund should therefore be added to his rates to cover wastage, carriage to stackyards, thatching, protection, etc., and, in the case of half the hay, carriage to the camps as well. This gives the rates of Re. 1-10-0 per maund for baled hay, and Re. 1-6-0 per maund for loose bhoosa, or Re. 2-0-6, and Re. 1-11-6 per 100 lbs., respectively. But it is doubtful whether the contractor would have adhered to the rate he quoted in January as the monsoon failed, and in any case he was only prepared to supply up to a maximum amount of one lakh maunds hay, whereas we required over two lakhs. Assuming, however, for purposes of comparison that he would have done so and supplied the whole of the fodder laid in at Delhi, less the quantity fed to farm cattle, *viz.*, 17,372,422 lbs. hay and 5,123,077 lbs. bhoosa, we find that at the rates of Re. 1-10-0 a maund for baled hay and Re. 1-6-0 a maund for loose bhoosa it would have cost the State Rs. 4,40,929 instead of Rs. 2,41,880,* so that on this supply alone the Military Farms Department have saved Rs. 1,99,049. Another interesting comparison can be made with the sale rates at the last Delhi Durbar, which were Re. 1-9-1 per maund for hay, Re. 1-2-5 per maund for bedding grass and Re. 1-1-8 per maund for white bhoosa. If our sales had

* Rs. 3,13,368-9-0—(Rs. 7,082-12-0 + Rs. 13,831-3-1 + Rs. 18,330-1-0 + profit of Rs. 32,244)—Rs. 2,41,880.

been made at these rates the officers and public would have had to pay Rs. 1,90,950 instead of Rs. 1,43,000, or a difference of Rs. 47,950.

I attach a statement giving the amounts of fodder arranged for by Divisional Farm Officers for troops moving to and from Delhi (including those marching in relief). This shows that a total of 6,240,816 lbs. of fodder were issued at an average rate of Re. 0-15-9 per % lbs., and although this may not appear a very large quantity, the work of collection and issue entailed a considerable amount of organization and trouble. Formerly these supplies have always been met by making demands on the civil authorities and were a fruitful source of friction, besides being very expensive. In the past year or two we have been gradually taking up the arrangements, and on this occasion I decided to employ farm agency entirely in the Lahore and Meerut Divisions and to the extent practicable in the Mhow and Lucknow Divisions also. To meet the supply, encamping grounds or lands in their vicinity were leased, and failing this, fodder was bought locally or transferred from the nearest military grass farm. The bulk of the work fell on the Lahore and Meerut Divisions, the latter especially, as it had to find 3,911,679 lbs. of fodder which were spread over 74 encamping grounds. Farm students were employed to carry out the harvesting or collection of fodder under the supervision of the permanent farm staff. The issues were made without any difficulty and, as will be seen from the statement, at extraordinarily low rates. From statistics recently obtained from the Lahore and Meerut Divisions it has been ascertained that the prices formerly paid in those divisions averaged Re. 1-3-2 per % lbs. The farm supplies in these two divisions thus show a saving of Re. 0-5-0 and Re. 0-2-3 per % lbs. respectively, or Rs. 11,500 on 5,833,562 lbs. supplied, notwithstanding the failure of the rains.

Taking the supplies made at Delhi and on the line of march we find that 294,46,978 lbs. of fodder were issued at an average cost of Re. 1-0-5⁷⁵ per 100 lbs. which represents the general supply rate for all fodder issued in connection with the Coronation Durbar. This is Re. 0-1-6²⁵ less than my original estimate of Re. 1-2-0, or a saving of Rs. 27,972.

GENERAL REMARKS.

7. The quality of the fodder was, in my opinion, on the whole excellent. The oat and dhub hay from Karnal and the supplies from Sitapur, Agra and Saugor were especially good, and it may be noted that the expensive fodders were sold at the same price as the ordinary hay. Some of the hay obtained from Bharatpur in the Muttra District was rather coarse, but I had only one complaint about it, and any doubtful bales were issued as bedding. With the exception of about 1,300 maunds purchased locally, the whole of the hay was baled, and the advantage of this cannot be too strongly emphasized. The contractor who supplied most of the loose hay at the last Durbar informed me that there was a loss of 33 per cent., whereas it will be seen from Captain Mellor's report there has been a small surplus due to units not drawing the full amounts of their indents and to gains on the weights of bales. Apart from the question of loss, the baled fodder saves enormously in rail freight and carriage charges, in stacking and of course greatly facilitates issuing. The matter of baling the large quantities we required presented some difficulty as we have not enough presses in the country, but I moved as many as I could into the various centres, and thanks to the energy of the farms' staff, the work was accomplished in time. It will be observed that there was a large surplus of bedding, the reasons for which are explained by Captain Mellor. On occasions of this nature the troops find that hay or straw bedding makes their camps untidy, and I believe the present scale for standing camps might be reduced especially if, as was done in some cases, the troops bring mattress cases and fill them once only when they first arrive. The local purchases of bedding made by Captain Mellor amounting to 9,391 maunds were most useful and helped considerably to keep down the rates.

The loss of 5·4 per cent. of bhoosa which represents about 3,700 maunds was quite unavoidable as the heavy fall of ten inches of rain which occurred in September badly damaged the outsides of the stacks. A small loss in issuing loose bhoosa is also inevitable, especially when high winds are prevalent. The

value of this loss is, however, several times covered by that of the surpluses of hay and bedding.

At the close of the Durbar period the small quantities of fodder left over were either sold to the Durbar Dairy or issued to Government animals which remained in Delhi. Some of the baled bedding grass was sent into Meerut for issue there. These quantities are shown in Statement I of Captain Mellor's report as transferred to farms, the Divisional Farm Officer, Meerut Division, having taken them over so as to enable Captain Mellor to close his Durbar store returns. In this way the entire stocks brought into Delhi have been disposed of without loss to the State.

It will be observed that of the quantity left over and transferred to military farms, *viz.*, 693,405 lbs., 519,948 lbs. were found surplus at the end of the operations. My estimate therefore was only exceeded by 173,457 lbs., or 2,168 maunds, which shows that our figures could hardly have been closer.

The supplies to the public were made without any difficulty whatever. In the majority of cases of the bulk supplies, payment was made prior to delivery, and by the close of the Durbar very little money was left outstanding, and this has since all been realized. The system of making the retail supplies on coupons worked excellently and has doubtless saved much money in the way of bad debts.

The successful results of the direct purchase of bhoosa from villages is very satisfactory and proves conclusively that with an energetic officer and staff we can effect enormous saving on the old contract system. The low rates, *viz.*, Re. 0-9-9 per % lbs. for over 30,000 maunds delivered at the despatching stations within a 30 miles radius of Delhi and Re. 0-11-1 per cent. lbs. for 11,048 maunds bought round Delhi itself, are the more remarkable as there was a marked rise in prices directly the rains began to fail, and towards the end of the purchasing period they had almost doubled. The cost of the bhoosa is a good deal lower than what is paid in many cantonments. The work entailed a severe strain on the farm establishment and brought out very prominently the inadequacy of our staff of subordinates. I had to withdraw native farm overseers from various cantonment farms which threw far too much work on the men left behind, and I entirely support Captain Mellor's remarks that we should have done much better still, if we had had a sufficient number of men to work all the districts in the early part of the season.

In addition to the grass farm requirements Captain Mellor bought about 12,000 maunds of bhoosa for the Durbar Dairy at a very reasonable rate.

I would also point out the inestimable advantage we gained by having during the past 3 or 4 years accumulated reserves of hay on our farms. Indeed it is difficult to realize how the Durbar arrangements could possibly have been made without them. No contractor held large stocks of the 1910-11 harvest, and we should have had to get in a large quantity of the hay loose which, apart from the disadvantages I have referred to above, would have very seriously congested the railways at their busiest time. Apart, however, from the question of provision of the fodder, our reserves have enabled us to issue hay to the Army at normal cantonment rates, and to save the pockets of the public and in many cases again of Government by our low sale rates.

QUANTITY AND COST OF FODDER ISSUED ON LINE OF MARCH.

Division.	Quantity.	Total cost.	Average cost per 100 lbs.
	lbs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lahore	1,921,883	17,023 2 2	0 14 2
Meerut	3,911,679	41,325 13 3	1 0 11
Mhow	279,698	2,330 14 2	0 13 2
Lucknow	127,556	745 0 0	0 9 6
Total	6,240,816	61,424 13 7	0 15 9

*Report by Captain G. F. Mellor, Officer in charge, Coronation Durbar
Fodder Supplies.*

1. Early in March 1911, a farm student was deputed to Badli station, near the Cavalry Camp, where a site was selected for a stackyard to contain sufficient fodder for two brigades of Cavalry, and the first consignment of hay arrived there on the 6th March 1911.

2. It was arranged that to meet the requirements of hay for the Durbar, the farm reserves at the following stations should be drawn on—Muttra, Agra, Sitapur, Karnal, Jhansi, Saugor, and in addition that the Divisional Farm Officer, Meerut Division, should purchase as much hay as possible in the Bharatpur District through the Agency of the Muttra Grass Farm. The whole of this hay was to be baled and railed to Delhi. The total amount of fodder received is given in Statement I.

To meet the demands for bhoosa, quantities were despatched from Muttra, Meerut and Cawnpore, and I was ordered to purchase loose bhoosa in the neighbouring districts and rail it loose to Delhi.

3. Sites for stackyards were, in communication with the Assistant Quarter-master-general, Coronation Durbar, selected at the following places in the Durbar area—

- (1) Near the Balswa Jheel to serve two Brigades of Cavalry.
- (2) Near Badli station to serve one Brigade of Cavalry and the Cavalry Division Transport.
- (3) Near Hyderpur village to serve the Imperial Service Troops.
- (4) At Wazirabad village, north end of the Ridge, to serve the Divisional Troops and the public.
- (5) Near Rajpur village to serve the public in the Central Camps.
- (6) Near Azadpur village to serve the Provincial Camps.
- (7) Near Army Camp Station for bhoosa only, to serve the transport of the 5 Divisions.

The Army Camp area in which No. 7 stackyard was located is, in a normal year, under water in the rains, so the filling up of this stackyard was left till after the monsoon, by which time the broad gauge line to Army Camp Station would be open to traffic. The remaining yards were brought into use at once, and by the time the rains were expected 13,157,520 lbs. of hay and 2,759,040 lbs. of bhoosa had been stacked.

The reduction of the strength of the force to be concentrated for the Durbar by one Cavalry Brigade and two Infantry Divisions, consequent on the failure of the rains, necessitated the moving of some 1,200,000 lbs. of hay and 480,000 lbs. of bhoosa from Badli to the Army Camp as Nos. 1, 2 and 3 stackyards had been practically completed before the reduction was decided on. The Deputy Director of Supplies and Transport had promised me the use of 600 camels which I proposed to use on this work, and 1,000 camel nets for loading bhoosa were obtained on loan from the mobilisation stores at Ambala and Multan; but after working a few days the camels were withdrawn for supply work, and I was obliged at the eleventh hour to hire country carts at the high rate of Rs. 2-8 a day, which added considerably to my contingent charges.

4. The method of receiving hay at the several stations was as follows; a register was maintained showing on the left hand page

Despatching station.	No. and date of railway.	Number of wagons.	Tonnage.	Number of bales.	Quantity in lbs.

This information was taken from the railway receipt and packing note.

The right hand page of the register was, on receipt of the consignment, filled in with

Date received.	No. of bales found in wagon.	Average weight per bale.	Total weight of consignment.	Gain.	Loss.	REMARKS.

To enable bales to be easily counted and weighed from wagons, contents of each wagon were stacked separately on the siding in square or oblong stacks 3 or 4 bales high, the top layer being weighed and an average struck; after counting and weighing, the hay was sent to the stackyards and stacked. This method was found approximately accurate so far as the Jessop's bales were concerned, but with Howard's pressed bales it was absolutely impossible to get a correct average for each separate wagon. Taken all through, however, the results were fairly accurate. I give an instance; in one wagon of Howard's pressed bales the first 11 bales taken at random averaged 96 lbs., the next 16 averaged 86 lbs., the next 13 84 lbs., the average for the whole wagon was 89 lbs., in this wagon the weight of the bales ranged between 162 and 53 lbs. each. With ordinary care in baling this should not have occurred.

Stacks of the following sizes were found to be convenient and economical to build :—

Base	61' x 35'	62' x 32'
Base to eaves	17½'	16'
Eaves to ridge	15'	18'
Contents (Howard's bales)	5,536 mds.	5,140 mds.

Larger stacks were made as under:—

Base	66' x 40½'	135' x 39'	105' x 36'
Base to eaves	15½'	21'	19'
Eaves to ridge	19½'	21½'	18'
Contents (Howard's bales)	8,680 mds.	17,000 mds.	12,000 mds.

These large stacks cost proportionately more to build, as the height to which bales had to be lifted when building the ridge was very great, and as many as 14 pairs of men had to be employed passing the bales up from pair to pair.

Bales from the Howard's presses made very neat stacks, but the stacking of Jessop's pressed bales was found to be very difficult. The latter are small and rounded at the top and bottom, necessitating their being stacked on edge, and even then, unless the outside bales were fastened by wire to bales nearer the centre of the stack, they were constantly falling out; in some cases where the wiring had only been carried two or three bales back into the stack, the stack would crack across and the whole of the end fall out.

Each stackyard was fenced with a barbed wire fence and provided with a 9 foot iron gate. Those stackyards which were for purely military requirements were provided with a military guard found from the Indian regiments stationed at Delhi. The remainder were protected by chowkidars obtained from military farms or through recruiting officers.

5. For carting hay and bhoosa I had at my disposal 37 Army Transport bullock carts, and 23 Army Transport mule carts from the Meerut Division, also 85 farm carts lent by the Ambala, Karnal, Meerut, Muttra, Cawnpore and Lucknow Grass Farms. The farm carts were specially fitted with bamboos and canvas wings and were principally used for carting bhoosa as the Army

Transport cart is quite useless for this purpose. In a very short time the roads at Delhi were so badly worn that 25 per cent. of the farm carts were constantly out of work undergoing repairs, the only carts that could stand the rough work being those of the Muttra Farm, which were fitted up with wrought iron wheels and steel axles made by Messrs. Burn & Co., Howrah.

6. Thatching was a very expensive item. Grass for this purpose could only be obtained at about Rs. 6 per 1,000 pulas delivered, and later this rose to Rs. 7; bamboos cost Re. 0-12-0 a score, rope Rs. 4-8-0 a maund, these high rates being due to the large demand for this class of material for thatching temporary huts for coolies all over the Durbar area. Labour for making 3" chappars cost Re. 1-0-0 per 100 square feet, and for 1" chappars used for covering sides and ends of stacks, Re. 0-5-0 per 100 square feet. Nine stacks in one yard were covered with a thatch of 20 gauge corrugated iron sheeting hooked on to 16 gauge galvanized iron ridge pieces, each sheet being provided with hooks at one end and having at the other a small strip of iron rivetted across the corrugations to afford a hold for the hooks of the sheet suspended below it. Each sheet was in addition fastened into the stack by 2 foot iron pins driven through holes made at either side and half-way down each sheet, the sheets overlapped two corrugations at the sides and each pin thus fastened into the stack the sides of two sheets. The cost of this thatching worked out at 5.2 annas per square foot, and it was purchased by me for different farms who lent it for the Durbar. It was very effective, but the weight of the ridge pieces made it difficult to erect; a much lighter ridge piece would have answered the purpose equally well and would have been infinitely easier to put in position.

7. The purchase of bhoosa began on 26th April 1911. The best offer for 50,000 mds. of bhoosa up to that date was Re. 1-0-0 per 80 lbs. free on rail Delhi, so I called together nine men who were either ex-farm employes, students, or candidates and gave them advances of about Rs. 500 each and sent them to selected spots within 30 miles of Delhi with instructions to advance money to zemindars, zaildars, etc., on a promise to supply bhoosa when the crop was ready. In most cases these men were at first treated with grave suspicion by the villagers, and in some cases were accused of being either agents for the spread of, or inoculators for the prevention of, plague which was at that time very severe in the Delhi District. They were further handicapped by the fact that owing to the virulence of the plague the harvesting of the rabi crop was seriously delayed and at that date bhoosa was not, in many villages, threshed out. The Deputy Commissioner of Delhi very kindly sent a circular letter to all tehsildars in the district telling them to inform cultivators in their tehsils that a military officer had been appointed to purchase bhoosa for the Durbar and that the men who were out buying bhoosa were working for him, and would pay cash down at reasonable rates. Even after this the cultivators of the Sonepat tehsil were nervous of selling their bhoosa. I therefore arranged with the tehsildar there to meet the zaildars of the tehsil at his office, and explained to them my object and assured them of prompt payment on delivery; this meeting had a very good effect and a large quantity of bhoosa was obtained from this tehsil at very moderate rates.

On the whole 2,422,400 lbs. was purchased by my buyers, at an average cost free on rail despatching station of Re. 0-9-9 per % lbs. and 931,840 lbs. purchased by my men in and around the Durbar area cost on the average Re. 0-11-1 per % lbs., and this, considering that the failure of the monsoon had raised prices to famine rates by the middle of July may, I think, be considered eminently satisfactory and shows what can be done by this method.

To augment the amount received by direct purchase I had, in June, to make contracts for 10,000 maunds at Re. 0-14-0 per % lbs. *f. o. r.* Badli and 15,000 maunds at Re. 1-0-0 per % lbs. delivered in my yards; in this way an additional 1,672,160 lbs. were obtained.

I am of opinion that if I had been able to start operations with a staff of 30 native overseers or experienced farm hands and had spread them out as far as Ambala, Agra, Aligarh, Moradabad and Saharanpur, I should have been able to procure the whole requirement of bhoosa at about Re. 0-12-0 per % lbs.

f. o. r. Delhi, but it was only by depleting farms of their most experienced and reliable overseers that, at the end of May, I had 14 men buying.

It was very difficult to obtain transport in the villages for carting the bhoosa to the despatching stations, the late threshing of the crop left the village cattle footsore up to the beginning of June, and when on the 14th June heavy rain fell the cattle were all required for ploughing. Where transport was most difficult farm carts were sent, and this was found very economical compared with the rates asked by the villagers.

Bhoosa was passed into the stackyards over cart weighbridges which were obtained on loan from farms and erected at suitable spots near the entrances to the yards. It was stacked in the yards by the charpoy system, in "bhoongas," thrown into large cocks and leaped, packed into chappar sheds, or put into circular stacks, the outsides of which were protected by chappars fixed between poles. The last-mentioned was the most satisfactory method, as with the charpoy system a large loss occurred owing to the sides of the stacks exposed to driving rain getting wet for about 1 foot into the stack. This was especially bad when the stack had settled to one side and the rain water from the thatch, instead of dropping clear, ran down the sides. "Bhoongas" kept the rain out well but took a long time to build, and expert "bhoonga" builders were difficult to obtain. Throwing into large cocks and leaping was effectual in keeping out the rain, but leaping such a large surface was expensive. Packing into chappar sheds was very expensive, as a shed to hold 8,000 maunds cost about Rs. 750, but it had this great advantage, that carts containing bhoosa could be run into the shed and once under it were safe from rain; it was only at what was thought to be the commencement of the monsoon that this method was adopted. The last and most satisfactory method I will describe in detail. A 10 foot pole was sunk 2 feet into the ground at the spot selected as the centre of the stack, a circle was drawn round it 30 feet in diameter, and round the circumference 8 foot poles were sunk 1 foot in the ground at a distance of 8 feet apart; the tops of these poles were, when the stack was three parts full, fastened to the centre one by wire, and then connected to each other by split bamboos 2 feet apart; four bamboos were placed perpendicularly in each 8 foot space and interlaced with the horizontal bamboos, and on the inside of this framework were tied 6 very light chappars 20 feet long by 7 feet high. The first 700 maunds bhoosa can be put into this stack very quickly by leaving one pole and one chappar unerected until the inside has been filled up to the entrance; 500 to 600 maunds of the bhoosa can be lifted and thoroughly trodden into the stack in a day. The capacity of a stack this size filled to the top of the chappar is 1,000 maunds, from there it is carried up to a point taking 700 to 900 maunds more bhoosa in the process, from the top of the stack to 6" over the eaves loose bedding grass was placed and, working from the top, the whole was leaped with a thick coating of clay mixed with cowdung or any dirty bhoosa, etc. After 2 days, when this was thoroughly dry, another leaping was given, and the stack was then complete. Drainage trenches were dug 1 foot from the base of the stack all round and the earth from the trench heaped against the stack. At Delhi, where coolie labour was 8 annas a day and materials at the prices mentioned above, the cost of stacking and protecting bhoosa by this method was 10 pies a maund, but under ordinary conditions it should not be more than 6 pies per maund. The bhoosa came out of these stacks in perfect condition, and whilst stacking, the pole in the centre, with an inverted bhoosa basket on the top, made an excellent support for a tarpaulin when rain came on.

Bhoosa in the slightest degree damp, if even only a few maunds, was absolutely fatal to a stack. One "bhoonga" which got damp in the stacking and from which the whole of the damp bhoosa was not removed before more was placed on top was after 10 days noticed to be heating; it was immediately opened but practically the whole 1,600 maunds in the stack was a dark reddy brown colour, the joints in the straw being charred quite black, the whole having a smell like overheated ensilage from a brick silo; bullocks, however, eat it readily.

In issuing bhoosa the weigh-bridges were not used as the Army Transport cart takes so little bhoosa, and to load any bhoosa at all into it necessitates

tying it up in cart paulins or blankets. It was found quicker to allow the drivers to tie up their bundles and, when a sufficient quantity was ready, to weigh the bundles and pass them out of the yard.

On the whole the bhoosa was of very good quality, and although one Mule Corps made several complaints of the amount of sand in it, a Mountain Battery Commander who was drawing identically the same bhoosa reported to the Director of Farms that it was excellent. It transpired that as the mules were being fed on sandy ground they were taking up a considerable quantity of sand with the bhoosa, and a number of cases of colic occurred. To overcome this a small quantity of hay was placed on the ground, and the bhoosa feed placed on top of it.

8. Early in the year the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, placed to my credit in the Bank of Bengal, Delhi, Rs. 1,00,000 to meet the cost of bhoosa and contingent expenditure; later, a further sum of Rs. 5,000 was added.

From April to the end of October the accounts were kept on the ordinary forms used by military grass farms, sanction to all contingent expenditure being afforded by the Deputy Director of Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar. From the 1st November till the accounts were finally submitted at the end of January 1912, Field Service forms were used for indents and for the cash and store accounts. Much inconvenience was occasioned by many units arriving at the Durbar without a supply of these forms, and even when they were in possession of them having only a very hazy idea of how to fill them up correctly. Most trouble came from detachments of bullocks and mule transport who were located at different spots over the Durbar area. Officers of corps drew their fodder on the Field Service form for payment indents, recovery being effected by the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Meerut Division, through the regimental accounts.

All other sales to the public were made on stackyard orders issued from the Durbar fodder supply office or for payment in advance by the coupon system.

9. The sale rates for fodder to the public were :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Hay	1	1	0	per 80 lbs.
Bhoosa	1	0	0	„ „
Bedding	1	0	0	„ „

Final indents for demands on payment were called for from all concerned in the middle of September, and these indents were either accompanied by payment in advance or countersigned, in the case of Ruling Chiefs, Rajas, etc., by their Political Officer, in the case of Provincial Camps by the British officer in charge of the Camp.

To ensure these indents being complied with, the following forms were used in the fodder supply office.

Form A.—*Register of payment indents*, maintained in the office.

Form B.—*Stackyard order form*.—This was made out in duplicate. The original was sent to the stackyard to be complied with and when completed was returned to the office. The duplicate copy was retained in the office until payment was received when it was completed and sent to the customer as a receipt for his money.

Form C.—*Stackyard issue book*, maintained in each stackyard.

A specimen of these forms is attached as Statement III.

The following instructions for the issue of fodder to officers and troops were circulated :—

- (a) Units will be required to draw their fodder from a specified stackyard and at fixed hours to be notified by the Officer in charge, Durbar Fodder Supply.
- (b) Indent must be sent to the non-commissioned officer in charge, stackyard, at least 24 hours before the supply is required.

- (c) All feeding hay will be issued in bales, and units will be required to collect and return the baling wire daily. Failing this a recovery of one anna per bale will be made.
- (d) The value of all payment issues made to officers of corps (which should as far as possible be drawn in bulk) will be credited in the pay lists of the units concerned, vouched for by the Supplying Officer's certificates as to the amounts drawn.
- (e) All issues on payment to officers and other ranks not serving with corps will be paid for in cash by the coupon system. Depôts for the sale of coupons will be established in the Durbar area: a list of these will be notified, and neither indents nor cash will be accepted at places of issue from the classes mentioned above.
- (f) The supply of fodder to Imperial Service Troops will be arranged for by the Officer in charge, Durbar Fodder Supply, and the issues will be made in the same manner as for the supply to Government animals.

10. 8,524,851 lbs. of hay, 1,436,123 lbs. of bhoosa, and 278,762 lbs. of bedding were sold to the public, and the fact that, for bulk supplies, in one case only was a complaint as to quality made, which on investigation by the Director of Farms was found to be quite unfounded, is proof that the quality of the fodder was satisfactory. Of the above quantity 5,419,853 lbs. hay were sold at Re. 1-1-0 per 50 lbs., 1,935,218 lbs. at Re. 1-4-0 per 80 lbs. and 169,780 lbs. to the Durbar Dairy at Re. 1-2-0 per % lbs. About 480,000 lbs. of specially selected hay and 240,000 lbs. of oat hay were obtained from the Sitapur and Karnal Grass Farms for issue to the stables of His Majesty the King-Emperor, His Excellency the Viceroy and high officials.

11. The total quantity of fodder collected at Delhi for the Durbar was—

	lbs.
Hay	15,709,259
Bhoosa	5,434,149
Bedding	1,836,823
Green grass	227,404
Lucerne	2,864

In addition to this, I purchased about 960,000 lbs. of bhoosa for the Durbar Dairy.

The total quantity issued is shown in Statement I. The hay sold to the public was received from the Jhansi, Saugor, and Sitapur Grass Farms. The railway companies concerned in the carrying of this fodder to Delhi agreed that hay which was sold to the public should be conveyed at public freight rates. The Jhansi hay was booked at the public rate, but the Sitapur and Saugor hay was originally booked at the military rate, and the difference between public and military rate on the actual quantity conveyed and issued to the public was refunded at the close of the Durbar. It is interesting to note that the refund granted by the railways concerned on some 6,200,000 lbs. hay amounted to Rs. 18,330, which shows how very hardly the present military freight rates press on military grass farms.

12. The difference between receipts and issues amounts to a surplus of 3·3 per cent. on the hay, a loss of 5·4 per cent. on the bhoosa and a surplus of 26·6 per cent. on the bedding. The surplus of 3·3 per cent. on the hay received is accounted for by the fact that corps in some instances after having taken over their hay ration for the day or period for which they indented, removed a portion and left the rest in the stackyards; numbers of bales were also left on the camping sites after the troops had marched out; again issues were in most cases made by averaging the weights of a proportion of the bales taken. The loss of 5·4 per cent. on the bhoosa is accounted for by the damage to the out-sides of bhoosa stacks by rain, loss through stacking in the strong west wind which prevailed in May and June, and the ordinary loss in retail issues. The large surplus of bedding is principally due to a large quantity of thatching grass which was taken out of chappars when they were removed from stacks,

being found fit for issue as bedding, and also to corps taking over bedding and subsequently removing only a small portion from the stackyards.

13. For the purpose of adjusting the cost of fodder issued against the Durbar Grant, it was assumed that the average cost of feeding Government animals in Cantonments for the year 1911-12 would be Re. 1-2 per % lbs. dry fodder, and at the average cost of feeding all animals on the march to and from, and at the Durbar would also approximate the same rate. There was no

* Quantity issued.

Hay		Bhoosa.
lbs.		lbs.
1,921,733	...	528,681.

Issued to XI Lancers, cost of half of which debit-
able to Durbar Grant.

Hay.	Bhoosa.	Green Grass.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
2,076,328	37,020	30,696

necessity therefore to raise any debits or credits on account of the Durbar fodder supplies, except in the case of certain regiments of Indian Cavalry who were provided with a full grass supply in cantonments, and whose supplies during the Durbar represented extra expense. In these cases a debit was raised at Re. 1-2-0 per % lbs. and amounted to Rs. 39,562-7-7.*

14. The figures shown as the cost of hay, bhoosa and bedding in statement II are the cost of farm fodder at the general supply rate for 1910-11, plus any special contingencies such as pressing and freight where such were paid by credit note at despatching stations, or, in case of fodder specially purchased for the Durbar, the purchase rate plus contingencies.

15. The permanent establishment employed is shown in Statement IV.

The following special deputation and out-station allowances were granted:—

European and Indian subordinates.—Ordinary detention or daily allowance † when the period exceeds 60 days; 50 % above the ordinary rates when the period of employment is 60 days or less; and Rs. 2 a day to British soldier students

	Rs.	A.	P.	
† Warrant officer	...	3	0	0 a day.
Sergeant	...	2	0	0 " "
Indian Overseer	...	0	8	0 " "

in addition to their ration allowance, when the period of employment exceeds 60 days, and Rs. 3 a day when the period is 60 days or less. [Army Department No. 6520-1 (Q.M.G.-9), dated 13th September 1911, and Army Department No. 8129-1 (Q.M.G.-9), dated 18th December 1911.]

Clerical establishment.—50 % on their salary whilst absent from their permanent station. [Army Department No. 8081-1 (Q.M.G.-9), dated 16th November 1911.]

To assist in issuing during the Durbar period 6 British soldiers were obtained from regiments not attending the Durbar.

LIST OF STATEMENTS.

- I. Summary of receipts and issues of fodder.
- II. Statement of accounts.
- III. Special forms used in issuing fodder.
- IV. Statement showing establishment employed in connection with fodder supply operations at Delhi.

STATEMENT I.—SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND ISSUES OF FODDER.

Whence received.	RECEIPTS.					To whom issued.	ISSUES.					Total in terms of hay.
	Green grass.	Hay.	Bhoosa.	Bedding.	Lucerne.		Green grass.	Hay.	Bhoosa.	Bedding.	Lucerne.	
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Karnal	...	1,292,161	...	1,085,478	2,864	Officers and Public	3,110	8,524,851	1,436,123	278,762	1,692	10,242,897
Agra	...	1,135,005	...	...	...	Troops	980	4,706,337	3,125,179	1,303,169	...	} 12,963,265
Muntra	...	4,435,493	380,640	...	...	11th Lancers	30,696	2,076,328	37,020	...	...
Sitapur	...	5,195,754	...	...	...	Transferred to mili- tary farms.	44,288	693,405	227,431	843,754	...	
Jhansi	...	2,301,145	...	...	...	Farm cattle	148,330	228,286	311,072	...	...	} 986,390
Saugor	...	1,214,620	...	...	...	Loss	...	...	297,324	...	1,232	
Meerut	...	...	12,800	...	...		...	...
Cawnpore	...	...	10,640	...	...					
Local purchase	227,404	105,081	5,030,069	751,345	...							
TOTAL	227,404	16,709,259	5,434,149	1,836,823	2,864							
Found surplus	...	519,948	...	488,862	...							
TOTAL	227,404	16,229,207	5,434,149	2,325,685	2,864		227,404	10,229,207	5,434,149	2,325,685	2,864	24,142,552

STATEMENT II.—STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

Dr.

Cr.

Particulars.	Rs.	A.	P.	Particulars.	Rs.	A.	P.
To cost of hay . . .	1,47,962	8	7	By sale of fodder . . .	1,50,082	14	1
„ bhoosa . . .	41,164	3	2	Miscellaneous receipts	13,831	3	1
„ bedding . . .	10,245	3	7	Rebate on railway freight.	18,330	1	0
Railway freight . . .	46,321	5	0	Fodder transferred to military farms at Re. 1-2-0 per 100 lbs.	13,650	10	8
Implements . . .	8,221	7	6	Balance being cost of fodder issued to troops.	1,17,473	12	11
Establishment . . .	11,654	15	5				
Carriage (including upkeep of farm transport).	18,982	2	5				
Loading and unloading. }	11,682	9	9				
Stacking and issuing. }							
Thatching . . .	7,130	5	2				
Hire of Government transport.	1,330	0	0				
Contingencies . . .	1,591	1	2				
Refunds, viz., difference between Re. 1-4-0 and Re. 1-1-0 per 80 lbs. hay, to those who indented when the Re. 1-1-0 rate was in force but who paid at the Re. 1-4-0 rate.	7,082	12	0				
Total . . .	3,13,368	9	9	Total . . .	3,13,368	9	9

Form B.
(Original.)

STACKYARD ORDER FORM.

(To be complied with and returned to Durbar Fodder Supply office completed.)

Number _____, Dated _____

TO THE OVERSEER IN CHARGE.

Number

Stackyard.

Deliver to _____

_____ Camp.

Mds. of 80 lbs.

Hay _____

Bhoosa _____

Bedding _____

Total _____

Captain,
Officer in charge, Durbar Fodder Supply.

Received the above quantity.

Signature of customer or his agent.

Supply completed _____ 191 .

Charged off in my issue book item No. _____, dated _____.

Overseer in charge.

Number

Stackyard.

Form B.
(Duplicate.)

STACKYARD ORDER FORM.

(To be retained by customer.)

Number _____, Dated _____

TO THE OVERSEER IN CHARGE.

Number _____

Stackyard. _____

Deliver to _____

_____ Camp.

Mds. of 80 lbs.

Hay _____

Bhoosa _____

Bedding _____

Total _____

Received Rupees _____

Rs. a. p. in full payment of the above quantity.

Captain,
Officer in charge, Durbar Fodder Supply.

STATEMENT IV.—SHOWING THE NAMES OF THE PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT
EMPLOYED IN CONNECTION WITH FODDER SUPPLY OPERATIONS AT DELHI.

Period.	Name.	Corps.
April 1911 to January 1912	Captain G. F. Mellor	} Military Farms Department.
Do. do.	2 Sergeants	
May 1911 to January 1912	1 Sergeant (Student)	
March 1911 to January 1912	1 Corporal (Student)	
October 1911 to January 1912	2 Sergeants (Students)	
November and December 1911	1 Sergeant	
May 1911 to December 1911	2 Indian Overseers Hashim Ali Khan	
November 1911 to January 1912	1 Indian Overseer	
April 1911 to January 1912	1 Do. . . .	
November and December 1911	1 Do. . . .	
April to December 1911	1 Do. . . .	
November 1911 to January 1912	1 Babu	
August 1911 to January 1912	1 Do. . . .	
October 1911 to January 1912	1 Do. . . .	

Military Report on the Delhi Coronation Durbar, 1911, by the Adjutant-general in India.

1. The concentration of the force was completed by the 1st December 1911.

WORK OF TROOPS—REHEARSALS.

2. The troops were engaged prior to the arrival of Their Imperial Majesties in Delhi in the following rehearsals :—

- (1) Review, 2nd December.
- (2) Durbar, 4th December.
- (3) State Entry, 5th December.
- (4) Durbar, 6th December.

CEREMONIALS.

3. The ceremonials in which the Force at Delhi took part were as under :—

- (1) State Entry, 7th December. *See Ceremonial Orders—Appendix "F."*
- (2) Laying the Foundation Stone of the All-India Memorial to His late Majesty King Edward VII, 8th December. *See Ceremonial Orders—Appendix "G."*
- (3) Presentation of Colours, 11th December. *See Ceremonial Orders—Appendix "H."*
- (4) The Imperial Durbar, 12th December. *See Ceremonial Orders—Appendix "I."*
- (5) Garden Party, 13th December 1911. *See Ceremonial Orders—Appendix "J."*
- (6) The Review, 14th December. Number of troops, etc., on parade was 48,329 men, 9,764 horses, 106 guns, 48 maxim guns. *See Ceremonial Orders—Appendix "K."*
- (7) Review of Police and laying the foundation stone of new capital, 15th December 1911. *See Ceremonial Orders—Appendix "L."*
- (8) State Departure, 16th December. *See Ceremonial Orders—Appendix "M."*

GUARDS AND ESCORT DUTIES, ETC.

4. (a) In addition to the ordinary duties in camp, guards of honour and escorts had to be furnished between the 13th November and 5th December 1911 on the occasion of the arrival of High Officials and 65 Indian Chiefs and in the case of certain of the latter standing Guards and Escorts during their stay in Delhi.

(b) Detachments of two companies British Infantry and two companies Indian Infantry were detailed daily to find the guard on the King-Emperor's camp and the Guards of Honour for His Imperial Majesty when required in camp.

A squadron of British Cavalry and one of Indian Cavalry mounted daily in the Escort Camp, from which Escorts for His Imperial Majesty were furnished as required. In addition to the above, Guards of Honour at ceremonials outside the King-Emperor's Camp were furnished as required. A detail of units selected for these various duties and the Memorandum of Instructions for the King-Emperor's Guards and Escorts will be found in Appendices L and M.

(c) One squadron, 1st King's Dragoon Guards, and 1 squadron, 11th King-Emperor's Own Lancers, were permanently detailed, from which escorts, as required for His Excellency the Governor-General, were found.

(d) On the occasion of (a) the visits of Ruling Chiefs to His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor and (b) the return visit to them by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 7th, 8th, 9th and 11th December, four Guards of Honour (a) of Indian Infantry were detailed outside the King-Emperor's Camp and (b) 15 of British Infantry at the residences of the Chiefs concerned.

RECEPTION OF VOLUNTEER AND INDIAN OFFICERS.

5. His Imperial Majesty honoured the Officers of the Volunteer Contingent and the Indian Officers of Indian units and detachments present at Delhi by holding a reception at which they were presented to the King-Emperor in his camp on 13th December. For Ceremonial Orders see Appendix "P."

CHURCH PARADE.

6. On 10th December there was a parade service for all Protestant denominations which was attended by Their Imperial Majesties.

The number of troops present was approximately 8,000.

VOLUNTEERS.

7. A contingent of Volunteers organized as shown in the scheme * was included in the force, but certain mounted units were unable to furnish their quota, and the numbers actually present were as below:—

* See Appendix "B," Sections II (2) and XXIX, and Appendix "Q."

	Officers.	Men.
Light Horse	9	117
Mounted Rifles	2	24
Artillery and Port Defence	3	45
Infantry	26	659
Staff	14	...
	<hr/> 54	<hr/> 845

CONDUCT OF TROOPS—PROVOST ORGANISATION.

8. The conduct of the force, which comprised sailors, marines, British and Indian regular troops, Volunteers and Imperial Service Troops, was exemplary.

The organisation of the provost establishment and the instructions for Assistant Provost Marshals are shown in Appendices "R" and "S."

Report by the Director-general of Ordnance in India on the working of the Ordnance Department during the Delhi Durbar period 1911-1912, and remarks by Brigadier-general H. V. Cox, C.B., C.S.I., Military Member, Coronation Durbar Committee.

ESTIMATES.

Intimation of the proposed visit of His Majesty the King-Emperor to India was received in the Ordnance Branch in December 1910, and preliminary statements of estimated Ordnance expenditure in connection with the Ordnance Park to be formed at Delhi, based on the Durbar of 1902-1903, and modified to meet the occasion, were prepared at once.

The Ordnance Department was principally concerned with the issues of tents, and gun and small arm ammunition.

These estimates needed constant revision—partly owing to the change in the number of troops ordered to attend the Durbar and partly to the demands for tents for the several camps being repeatedly altered, and to fresh demands being submitted up to the opening of the Durbar. The final estimate and the actual expenditure are shown below.

The rates charged for depreciation for civil and military was based on the authorised charge of $\frac{1}{60}$ th value per month for a period of $2\frac{1}{2}$ months, or $\frac{1}{24}$ th of total value of tents.

The rates charged for freight on account of tents issued to Civil and Military Camps, *viz.*, Re. 1-8 and Re. 0-12 per maund, respectively, were arrived at by estimating the total cost of the despatch to and from Delhi of all tents and charging it to Civil and Military in the proportion of 2 to 1, it being necessary to send tents from the more distant Arsenals at Rawal Pindi and Kirkee to meet civil requirements, while it was possible to supply all military demands from Allahabad and Ferozepore. The cause of the difference between the estimated and actual expenditure in freight has not yet been definitely ascertained, but is believed to be due to the carrying capacity of wagons having been over-estimated. A small stock of stores likely to be required in emergencies was also taken and proved to be sufficient. A statement is attached which shows all the stores sent to Delhi.

DATE OF OPENING OF ORDNANCE DEPÔT AT DELHI.

The original date fixed for the Ordnance Depôt at Delhi was the 1st October, but this was changed to the 16th September at the request of the Secretary, Coronation Durbar Committee, to enable tents and stores which were required at Delhi by the 1st October being taken over from the Ordnance Park by officers concerned in good time. An advance party of the Ordnance Park establishment proceeded to Delhi on the 1st September, and on the 15th September the remainder of the establishment followed.

The establishment consisted of the following :—

1 Ordnance officer, 1 departmental officer, 2 conductors, 2 sub-conductors, 6 store sergeants, 4 clerks and 72 tindals, lascars and artificers.

SITE FOR THE ORDNANCE DEPÔT.

The site allotted for the Ordnance Park, which was an excellent one for the Durbar period, was not, during the early stages, connected with the railway or the roads and there was risk of its being flooded up to the end of the monsoon period. Had any flood occurred, serious damage would have resulted owing to the impossibility of rapidly moving bulky and heavy stores like tents, and great inconvenience would have ensued. Even after heavy rain such as occurred on the 27th October the Ordnance Park site was nearly water-logged.

To relieve the pressure on the Ordnance Park, a temporary depôt was formed at Chandrawal in the first instance and a number of tents issued

direct to camps from the railway stations, but heavy expenditure not estimated for was thus incurred in handling charges and on hired transport, the latter due to the fact that Supply and Transport Corps transport was not then available.

LIGHTING.

There were no lighting arrangements made during the preliminary period, but lamps were lent to the Park by the Officer in charge, Conservancy.

The electric lighting was stopped from the 26th December 1911, although a request for its continuance was made. Some losses of Government property consequently occurred as suitable arrangements for guarding stores could not be made with the available oil lamps, although the guards were increased.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Arrangements for communication by post, telegraph and telephone were not completed till shortly before the arrival of the troops.

Inconvenience and loss of time were thereby caused which might perhaps be obviated on a future occasion by the use of signallers over the Durbar area.

PERSONNEL OF ORDNANCE PARK.

The establishment was sufficient and worked well. Coolie labour was hard to obtain, and inferior and expensive when obtained.

COLD WEATHER DISCOMFORT OF LASCARS.

The lascar establishment, a part of which came from southern Arsenals, felt the cold severely, and the issue of blankets on loan on future similar occasions would be greatly appreciated.

WATER, WOOD AND SUPPLIES.

No pipe water was available till the 15th October 1911 and no wood or supplies were obtainable, during the early stages, from the Supply and Transport Corps; during this period they could only be obtained from a considerable distance and at high cost. It would be a great boon if, on future occasions, the Supply and Transport Corps could establish small depôts to supply the wants of those engaged on preliminary work.

GUARDS.

The furnishing of guards told severely on the lascars who worked hard during the day. It is suggested that only military guards should be used under such conditions as is the practice in arsenals and depôts.

RAILWAYS.

No difficulty was experienced by arsenals with regard to the despatch of tents and stores to Delhi.

CAMP RAILWAYS.

In the case of the Ordnance Park the camp railways were found to be of no practical use, except for the initial receipt in, and final despatch of stores from, Delhi. Units and camps found road transport more convenient.

TRANSPORT.

Although the Supply and Transport Corps rendered all possible assistance unforeseen demands for transport could not always be met at short notice.

TENTS.

In many cases tents were returned by units, camps and individuals without vouchers or even a memorandum.

Demands for tents were not, in many cases, made on the prescribed forms. Transport was often sent with an ordinary letter for the tents, and no responsible person attended to take them over. All possible assistance in the matter was given by the Ordnance Park by making out requisitions and vouchers, but this added greatly to its work.

ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE INCURRED BY THE ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE DELHI DURBAR, 1911-12.

Item.	Detail.	Estimated expenditure.	Actual expenditure.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Extra ammunition for salutes; also repair and depreciation of tents and stores specially issued for military purposes.	Gunpowder for salutes . (7,600)	57,612	57,612	
	Depreciation on tents issued to troops in excess of equipment. (6,000)			
	Military purposes . (21,200)			
	Civil camps . (22,812)			
Rail carriage of tents and Ordnance stores taken from Ordnance charge.	Freightage on tents issued to—	47,343	65,343	
	Troops in excess of equipment. (4,000)			
	Military purposes . (12,075)			
	Ordnance Park stores . (5,000)			
Extra allowance of special Durbar establishment and contingencies.	Civil camps . (26,268)	14,450	16,825	
	Travelling allowances . (1,600)			
	Delhi concession . (5,950)			
	Pay of 1 tindal and 6 lascars from 1st July 1911 to 14th September 1911. (400)			
	Handling charges . (6,000)			
	Contingencies . (500)			
	TOTALS .	1,19,405	1,39,780	

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STORES SENT TO THE ORDNANCE PARK, DELHI.

Names of stores.	Number or quantity.	REMARKS.
Axes, pick—		
Heads, 6½ lbs. No.	1,000	
Helves, 34½ inches "	2,000	
Shovels, G. S. "	1,000	
Helves, 32¾ inches "	1,000	
Harness, breast, pole draught—		
R. A., double Sets	50	
Saddlery, Universal "	25	
M. B. Saddles No.	3	
M. B. Harness Sets	6	
Ropes, head, 9 feet No.	1,000	
Ropes, heel, 10½ feet "	1,000	
Ropes, heel, shackles "	200	
Ropes, picketing I.P., 80 feet "	50	

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STORES SENT TO THE ORDNANCE PARK, DELHI
—contd.

Name of stores.	Number or quantity.	REMARKS.
Poles, draught—		
No. 17 I.P.	No. 24	
No. 18 I.P.	" 12	
Wheels, 2nd class C.—		
No. 43 I.P.	" 12	
Axletrees, special, No. 77	" 1	
Wheels, special, No. 67 I.P.	" 2	
303 blank ammunition	Rounds 1,000,000	
Cartridges, Q. F. Blank, 18-pr.	" 2,000	Complete rounds.
Cartridges, Q. F. Blank, 13-pr.	" 200	Complete rounds.
Blank ammunition—		
B. L., 10-pr.	" 200	Complete rounds.
R. M. L., 9-pr.	" 10,000	Complete rounds.
Tents, complete—		
Privates	No. 100	
Staff Sergeants	" 30	
160 lbs.	" 200	
80 lbs.	" 100	
21 lbs. or 45 lbs.	" 200	
Tents, I.P., Privates' walls, U. S. C.	" 100	
Lanterns, tent	" 500	
Buckets with lid	" 500	
Buckets without lid	" 500	
Pawlin—		
5½ feet × 4 feet	" 133	
24 feet × 16 feet	" 25	
18 feet × 12 feet	" 342	
12 feet × 8 feet	" 200	
6½ feet × 6½ feet	" 650	
7½ feet × 6 feet	" 105	
7 feet × 4½ feet	" 578	
Mallets, large	" 50	
Mallets, G. S.	" 50	
Pins, wood, large	" 5,000	
Pins, wood, medium	" 10,000	
Pins wood, small	" 5,000	
Poles—		
Privates' standing	" 25	
Privates' ridge	" 25	
160 lbs. standing	" 50	
160 lbs. ridge	" 50	
80 lbs. standing	" 50	
80 lbs. ridge	" 50	
Cordage, 1½ inch	Fms. 2,000	
Cordage, 1½ inch	" 3,000	
Cordage, 1½ inch	" 3,000	
Doosotie, white	" 2,000	
Thread, sewing, white	Yds. 10	
Flags, Union	Lbs. 6	
Flags, Royal Standard	No. 4	
Flags, distinguishing latrine, B. T.	" 50	
Flags, distinguishing latrine, I. T.	" 50	
Flags, distinguishing Ordnance Depot	" 1	
Flags, distinguishing—		
Divisions and Brigades	No. 10 each.	
Bandolier equipment	Sets. 100	
M. I. saddlery	" 15	
Mess tin and covers	No. 100 each.	

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STORES SENT TO THE ORDNANCE PARK, DELHI
—concl'd.

Name of stores.	Number of quantity.	REMARKS.
Covers, I. P.—		
Saddlery—		
Cavalry, Mark I No.	744	
R. A., Mark I "	38	
Axes, felling, curved, helve "	20	
Billhooks "	180	
Cutters, wire Prs.	20	
Axes, pick, 6½ lbs. No.	20	
Shovels, G. S. "	20	
Knives, clasp with lanyard "	240	
Grindstones "	1	
Flags, union, Viceroy's—		
24 feet × 12 feet "	30	
12 feet × 6 feet "	30	

For special fire
protection pi-
quets.

LIST OF TENTS ISSUED FROM THE ORDNANCE PARK AT DELHI FOR CIVIL
AND MILITARY CAMPS.

Description.	Number issued to civil camps.	Number issued to military camps.	Total issued.
Tents, I. P.—			
Privates	1,088	1,513	2,601
" walls	426	308	734
Staff Sergeants	106	432	538
Necessary	65	169	234
G. S., 160 lbs.	1,784	1,541	3,325
" 80 "	704	752	1,456
" " " officers . . . . .	...	88	88
" 40 lbs.	339	283	622
" 21 lbs.	138	181	319
Native cavalry 45 lbs. . . . .	...	112	112

Remarks by Brigadier-general H. V. Cox, C.B., C.S.I., Military Member,
Coronation Durbar Committee.

In forwarding the report on the working of the Ordnance Department at the Durbar, 1911, I wish to record from personal knowledge and observation that though working at very high pressure during October, November and the first week of December 1911, the department never failed to meet demands by military or civil. The matters brought to notice by the Director-general of Ordnance under the headings of lighting, communications, waters and guards were common to all the service camps in the pre-Durbar period. If the need for blankets and the want of small supply depôts had been brought to my notice at the time, instead of now for the first time, arrangements for both would have been promptly made.

As regards the return of tents to the department, "in many cases by units, camps and individuals without vouchers or even a memorandum," it seems to me that no desire on the part of the department (as represented at Delhi) to facilitate business, should have induced them to receive back Government property without "even a memorandum"—and had they brought to notice at the time instead of now (for the first time) the fact that such irregularities were taking place I was in a position to ensure orders being issued to both civil and military which would have stopped the trouble at once.

Report by Colonel G. W. Palin, C.I.E., Supply and Transport Corps, Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar, on the Supply and Transport Arrangements for the Coronation Durbar, Delhi, 1911.

PART I.—SUPPLY AND GENERAL.

I.—ORIGINAL SCOPE OF THE ARRANGEMENTS.

The original proposals contemplated the assembly of a force of—

One division of cavalry of 3 brigades,
Three independent cavalry brigades,
Five divisions of all arms and army troops,

together with Imperial Service Troops and Transport, calculated to produce in all 100,000 fighting men on parade.

This force was to be divided into two opposing armies for the purpose of four days' manœuvres, prior to their concentration in and round Delhi to attend the ceremonies connected with the presence of Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress.

One division and one independent brigade of cavalry, with two divisions of all arms, were to be massed at Delhi; while two divisions of all arms and two independent brigades of cavalry were to be assembled on the line Meerut-Hapur-Khurja, with another division of all arms in their rear at Gurmuktesar. All mounted troops and transport were to march to points of concentration while other units were to be conveyed by rail.

Naval and Volunteer contingents were added to the force, though neither they nor the Imperial Service Troops were to take part in manœuvres.

II.—CHANGES IN THE ORIGINAL PROPOSALS.

2. This proposal remained in force without material change until the 22nd of August, when the character of the season finally compelled the abandonment of the manœuvres and the restriction of movements of troops by road. The composition of the force for the Durbar concentration was revised so as to produce in Delhi a strength of 50,000 fighting men, and the formations detailed were:—

One division of cavalry of three brigades :
Three divisions of all arms :
Special troops to form the garrison of Delhi :
With Naval and Volunteer contingents as before.

The Imperial Service Troops were reduced in numbers; but as it had been decided on the 24th May that they would make their own arrangements for rations and grain, instead of resorting to the Supply and Transport Corps as originally intended, I had no further concern with them beyond replying to a request from their Inspector-general for details of our prices.

Their approximate strength was estimated in the beginning at 16,381 men and 10,118 animals, which was re-estimated on the 3rd May at 15,197 men and 8,966 animals.

III.—RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

3. I was charged with the supply of rations and grain to all regular troops and military hospitals and was given authority to sell supplies to officers and other

military personnel not entitled to demand them, provided no extra expense to the State was involved. In addition, I had to arrange for various petty supplies, to act as a distributor of certain equipment to units and details, and to provide the labour and carriage necessary to carry on supply and transport duties in accordance with estimates of expenditure approved by Government. I caused to be prepared the detailed estimates of anticipated expenditure required by the Government of India, which were eventually embodied in a printed publication issued in October 1911 by the Quartermaster-General's Branch, Army Headquarters, termed "Final Military Estimates of Expenditure on account of the Concentration at Delhi in connection with the Durbar and Royal Visit to India." I was invested with special powers as a "Competent financial authority" to sanction expenditure, purchase imported stores, and write off losses, under orders issued in Army Department letter No. 5073, dated 28th April 1911, to the following extent :—

- (a) To sanction expenditure up to Rs. 2,500 under paragraphs 6 and 7, Army Regulations, India, Volume III.
- (b) To write off losses up to Rs. 500, under paragraph 10, *ibid.*
- (c) To purchase locally articles produced in or imported into India up to a limit of Rs. 2,500 under paragraph 13-L, *ibid.*

My authority was subject to the conditions that the expenditure dealt with was included in the accepted Durbar estimates ; and that the financial powers were not to be utilised to incur expenditure of a character not contemplated by the estimates, nor in such a manner as to have the effect of exceeding the allotment for expenditure in any accepted direction. My powers to enter into contracts, etc., on behalf of the Supply and Transport Corps were governed by Government of India, Home Department Resolution, Judicial, No. 1674-1693, dated 1st December 1910.

I was also charged with the arrangements for establishing two messes for subordinates of departments and of the unattached list on duty at the Durbar.

I was responsible for closing up the Supply and Transport arrangements when the Durbar concentration ended, and disposing of the surplus supplies, etc., to the best advantage of the State, *vide* paragraph 200, Army Regulations, India, Vol. II.

IV.—FIRST STEPS TOWARDS PREPARATION.

4. In the second week of February 1911, I was ordered from Poona to Simla where I was joined by Major R. E. Vaughan, Supply and Transport Corps, from Rawal Pindi, who had been nominated as my assistant for supply duties ; I received the Quartermaster-general's first forecast of the military estimates for the Durbar, dated 9th February 1911, discussed various details and arrangements with officers of the Quartermaster-general's Branch, and framed the first estimates for my administrative office. After some few days in Simla, I went with Major Vaughan to Delhi where we spent two days investigating local resources and visiting the mills, factories and bazaars, and enquiring into the labour conditions. We went out to Badli, and towards Wazirabad with Major James, Assistant Quartermaster-general, Durbar Military Staff, and obtained a sufficiently clear idea of the plan of concentration to enable me to fix the general outlines of supply and transport arrangements in the Durbar area. We then returned to our respective stations.

V.—THE ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT DURBAR STAFF.

5. In Army Department letter No. 149-A. D.—Camp, dated 28th March 1911, the Government of India sanctioned my appointment as Deputy Director of Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar and Manœuvres, with Major R. E. Vaughan, Supply and Transport Corps, as Assistant Director of Supplies, to take effect from 1st April, or subsequent date, until the 31st January 1912, out of which period not more than 2 months were to be spent in Simla.

An Assistant Director of Transport was to be appointed subsequently for a period of 6 months' special duty. These officers were not replaced in their divisions. Major H. A. P. Lindsay, Supply and Transport Corps, was selected for this duty.

A Conductor of the Supply and Transport Corps was appointed as chief clerk and temporarily replaced in the lowest rank.

Seven clerks were deputed from the Supply and Transport Corps whose replacement by officiating promotions was sanctioned. Menial establishment were also provided, and the estimate allowed for contingencies, telegrams, postage, copying and typing equipment, stationery and forms, furniture, travelling and freight charges.

My office opened at Delhi in April 1911 in a barrack in the Fort under station mess.

VI.—WORK IN DELHI UP TO MID-JUNE 1911.

6. The work in Delhi during the summer consisted of—

- (a) Interviews and discussions with contractors and would-be suppliers of every possible class of goods.

These callers were numerous and persistent, and in many cases their letters and visits occupied more time than their importance warranted, but it was impolitic to turn them away as they were all possible sources of information.

- (b) Drafting contract agreements and preparing specifications of the various supplies required. The specifications in the Supply and Transport contracts are sometimes extremely scanty or altogether so vague as to be practically useless.

Therefore, when fixing samples, I also drew out specifications in the case of such articles as admitted of this being done, *e.g.*, flour and atta, and these were embodied in the agreements.

- (c) Arranging for the meat supply and for gram and barley.

I decided to give both these supplies to specially selected men as they were of great importance and I desired to keep close touch with the progress of the business: in the case of gram and barley I had the right of inspection of the grain before it was crushed, and by taking the contract in the spring I hoped to be able to see a great deal of the grain in Delhi before the rains, so as to start crushing as soon as possible after the monsoon ceased. It must be remembered always that when I made these contracts in the spring I had the expectation of much larger transactions than eventually took place. The broad-gauge Durbar railways did not guarantee to run into Army Camps before 1st October: the troops were expected to be concentrated by 25th November, and accordingly I fixed the 20th November as the latest safe date by which supplies ought to be complete. Assuming that the rains were not finished before the 20th September, I had 60 days left in which to crush and get into position some 120,000 maunds of grain, as the figure then was. This involved the crushing and carrying of an average of 2,000 maunds a day, which meant a considerable plant, and very regular and punctual working. To ensure success it was, I considered, essential to have a great part of the uncrushed grain in sight before the rains.

I entrusted the meat supply to Hafiz Abdul Karim, of Delhi, who is the contractor for the 1st (Peshawar) Division and 2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division, as well as some portion of the contracts in the 3rd and 7th Divisions.

He had been employed by me in 1905 and is known as a reliable contractor with command of ample capital. The discussions over prices and conditions took several days, as he held out for higher rates than I was prepared to give; but in the end he came down to a figure which I accepted as reasonable for a supply of good meat in the conditions likely to prevail.

Similarly the discussion of the arrangements for grain and barley took a long time. I originally intended to make my purchases by departmental agency, sending an officer to buy in the large markets round Bhatinda, but on examining the proposition in fuller detail I found it would absorb so considerable a staff and involve so much expenditure in handling, storage and protection, of which I could not foresee the limit, that I came to the conclusion that it would more surely safeguard the interests of the State to accept a definite figure for an inclusive contract in which the seller would take all risks, and be paid a fixed price on delivery.

All the details of the different contracts are set out in the statements attached to this report.

(d) Arranging for the wood supply.

After examination of various offers and proposals from different quarters, and consideration of the different sources of supply, I decided to send my Assistant Director of Supplies to Dehra Dun to arrange matters with the Forest Officer, Mr. H. G. Billson, with whom I had been in touch for some time.

Accordingly, Major Vaughan proceeded to Dehra Dun in the 3rd week of April and, in conjunction with Mr. Billson, arranged contracts with two leading suppliers who were forest contractors. The wood was in stacks alongside the small railway sidings at different stations on the Hardwar-Dehra Railway and was loaded and carried thence to Delhi.

The wood supply is always a troublesome one, on account of its bulk and the invariable endeavours of contractors to dispose of inferior woods. If left till the last the responsible supply officer is apt to be landed in much difficulty and anxiety; while the anticipations of heavy traffic at the time of the Durbar made me most desirous of seeing a great part of this supply also in position before the rains. If I had left my supply till the last I should probably have been absolutely at the mercy of contractors who held stocks. Enquiries made at this time from local dealers near the Sudder station in Delhi, where most of the large wood stacks were located, only elicited the reply that they would sell at whatever rate prevailed during the Durbar.

As soon as Major Vaughan had returned I applied for the services of an officer to superintend the picking out of the wood and the loading and despatching to Delhi.

Lieutenant C. de L. Christopher was detailed and proceeded to Dehra Dun in May 1911. He got into touch with Mr. Billson and for 2½ months during May, June and a part of July he worked from morning till night in the low hills below Mussoorie, between Dehra Dun, Doiwalla and Rikikesh Road, personally selecting and loading the wood. The wood he sent down was of excellent quality without an unsound bit among the lot.

We are all greatly indebted to Mr. H. G. Billson, who from the beginning of the arrangement until the end gave every possible assistance and advice with a patience and courtesy that command the warmest acknowledgment.

Mr. Gilmour, the District Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Moradabad, also gave material and ready aid by ensuring the punctual supply of large sized wagons at despatching points. The supply of large wagons greatly influences the cost of freight, more particularly as the weight of wood in relation to cubic space varies enormously according to species, and good packing is easier in the larger vehicles.

Major Vaughan bought 70,000 maunds wood, *viz.*, 25,000 maunds at Rs. 33 per hundred maunds and 45,000 maunds at Rs. 32 per hundred maunds, or an average of Rs. 32-5-4 per 100 maunds. The effect of this purchase, as I subsequently learnt, was very considerable: it showed that we were prepared to use our resources in getting supplies and that we had a reasonably correct idea of values. It influenced, I believe, the general trend of all offers subsequently made to us.

- (e) I made preliminary contracts for labour, and for hired carriage to supplement the Government transport, most of which would not arrive until the coming of the troops, whereas I anticipated lifting heavy consignments long before their arrival.
- (f) Selection and settlement of sites for depôts and butcheries.—These had to be fixed at an early date in view of arrangements for water, light and communications.
- (g) Preparation of detailed estimates for contracts and of the supplies to be placed in each depôt.

These calculations were very elaborate for the following reasons:—

- (i) There were 3 classes of persons receiving rations, *viz.*, British troops, Indian troops and Indian followers, each at their own scale.

- (ii) The British troops had special items for manœuvres, in the shape of tinned meat and biscuit instead of fresh meat and bread.
- (iii) Special rations were fixed for Government horses, silladar horses and mules respectively, and each of these again were to have special scales during the manœuvre portion, as apart from the Durbar portion of the concentration.
- (iv) The troops were to be assembled at different points, *viz.*, Delhi, Meerut, Hapur, Gurmuktesar and Khurja : the Delhi scale of supplies being in force prior to the actual days of manœuvre, every place had to be stocked at both scales of issue.
- (v) Every change in detail was at once felt throughout the estimates both as to quantities required and arrangements for putting stocks in position.

From the experience I have gained in this concentration, I would like to state a principle from the administrative point of view :—

In concentrations in which the administrative services have to work with such continuous and close regard to financial considerations, changes of a purely military nature should not be made unless they are either essential to efficiency or economy or are unavoidable for other imperative reasons.

- (h) Arranging for points of delivery of wood and grain, which began to come into the Durbar area.
- (i) Obtaining Supply and Transport personnel for the receipt and custody of wood which was to be stocked until required for use.
- (k) Arranging to take over tentage and to obtain certain equipment such as scales and weights for weighing wood, paulins, tentage for agents in charge of wood stacks, military guards for wood yards.

7. I may here mention that as the area in which 3 out of the 4 supply depôts in the Durbar area were to be situated, *viz.*, Army Camps (North and South depôts) and Wazirabad were expected to be under water during the rains, it was impossible to locate wood or grain in their final positions from the beginning.

Accordingly I had to select a position for wood intended for Army Camps and Wazirabad which should be above flood level ; on the advice of Mr. Lyle, Chief Engineer of the Durbar railways, I placed a large portion of the wood and all the contractor's grain, at Shakurpur, the main yard of the Delhi Durbar broad-gauge railway system, from which I could, as I pleased, distribute to Army Camps or Badli.

Wazirabad was not on the Delhi Durbar broad-gauge system, and I had to make use of Subzimandi railway station, Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway, for delivery of wood to Wazirabad. My preliminary calculations showed that out of 70,000 maunds of wood already bought 15,000 maunds could go to Badli, where it could be taken directly off the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway siding into the originally proposed depôt, about 150 yards from the line : 10,000 maunds had to go to Wazirabad, nearly a 5 mile lead from Subzimandi goods yard, of which about 2 miles were over "kutchra" roads at carting rates 50 per cent. in excess of rates over pukka roads : while 45,000 maunds were placed at Shakurpur for distribution into the Army Camps depôt, or Badli, as required.

The contractor put up his sheds for grain storage at Shakurpur, and established his cleaning and crushing plant there also, and from this point distribution of crushed grain eventually took place to all depôts.

The collection of grain and wood at Shakurpur was at first attended with a little difficulty : the yard takes off from the Southern Punjab branch of the North-Western Railway, but booking was not open at this period and consignments had to be booked to Delhi Kishengunj whence a shunting charge of Rs. 2 per wagon was levied over a distance of about 4 miles.

I twice visited Shakurpur and selected the storage points in conjunction with the railway authorities who kindly gave me all the help I could desire.

VII.—WORK IN SIMLA FROM MID-JUNE TILL THE 3RD WEEK OF SEPTEMBER.

8. My office moved to Simla in the 2nd week of June and remained there till the 3rd week of September when I finally returned to Delhi.

The work in Simla consisted of—

- (i) The preparation and revision of detailed estimates.
- (ii) The arrangements for organisation, and detail of personnel and equipment.
- (iii) Miscellaneous questions connected with supply personnel, subordinates, messes, etc.
- (iv) Continuation of arrangements for contracts.

9. In regard to the estimates I was not clear for some time as to my precise responsibility, but it eventually became evident that I was expected to produce a complete estimate of the Supply and Transport expenditure connected with the concentration of troops, followers and transport ; their expenses during the Durbar ; and their dispersal.

10. It is convenient here to state the totals of the various estimates prepared by different authorities :—

First forecast by the Quartermaster-general in India, prepared in February 1911.

	Rs.
Extra Supply charges	11,49,600
Extra Transport charges	5,95,000

This was revised by the Military Finance Department as follows :—

Extra Supply charges	10,06,400
Extra Transport charges	4,95,000

The Quartermaster-general in India prepared a second estimate of—

Extra Supply charges	10,47,100
Extra Transport charges	4,90,000

To this the Finance Department suggested corrections, bringing the amounts to—

Extra Supply charges	10,40,900
Extra Transport charges	4,40,000

A committee discussed the estimates on the 4th May in Simla, and the result of their deliberations was a further modification, *viz.* :—

Extra Supply charges	8,25,900
Extra Transport charges	4,40,000

On the 8th July the Finance Department accepted :—

For extra Supply charges	7,14,000
For extra Transport charges	4,73,900

The figures finally accepted by the Finance Department and approved by the Secretary of State for India were as follows :—

	Rs.
Extra Supply charges	6,89,500
Extra Transport charges	4,70,900

In addition to these were charges for certain concessions in the shape of free rations to Indian combatants and followers, and extra issues of jam and cheese to British

troops during Their Majesties' stay in Delhi; for these the Quartermaster-general in India's first forecast was —

Rs. 2,35,036,

and the Secretary of State finally accepted—

Rs. 1,27,000.

and these figures abovementioned were based on the strengths originally proposed, with sundry variations in detail.

Lieutenant-colonel Scott, Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, came to Simla on special duty in connection with the estimates in the end of June, and I furnished him with information as to prices and rates.

In response to further instructions, I prepared a detailed estimate on the following lines. The character of the season in July 1911 showed that a failure of the monsoon was likely and it became necessary to consider the probable effect of such failure on the autumn prices. In all the estimates the object of the Government of India was to discover the extra cost of placing troops in Delhi compared with the cost in their own stations. The estimate drawn up by Lieutenant-colonel Scott was based on the assumption that rates for dearth of food would be practically the same as in the last quarter of 1910. The higher the prices, the less would be the extra charges against the Durbar for troops while quartered in Delhi, but the greater the expenses on the line of march, assuming the average increase of 15% over station rates as the extra cost of marching troops. In order to get a basis of calculation for a year of unusually high prices, I caused the statistics in "Prices and Wages in India" to be carefully examined; it was found that the great majority of food supplies were dearer in 1908 than at any time in the preceding 12 years. I accordingly fixed on this year as the basis of an alternative calculation, using figures from the Supply and Transport Corps financial reviews for 1908-09 where gazette prices were not available. I obtained the following results:—

(i) In the event of prices being equal to those prevailing in the autumn of 1910:—

Extra Supply charges	Rs.
	6,93,400

(ii) In the event of prices being at the same level as in 1908:—

Extra Supply charges	Rs.
	5,43,100

Transport charges were not modified by this comparison, as the cost of supplies for transport was brought to account under "Supply charges."

11. I had just completed this estimate when I received on 22nd August 1911 the orders of Government that the force was to be reduced and the manœuvres abandoned.

All the details of the estimates had to be worked out again, and as the season was still uncertain I prepared alternative estimates as before.

These stood as follows:—

	On 1908 basis.	On 1910 basis.
	Rs.	Rs.
Extra Supply charges, including concessions.	3,66,218	4,60,051
Extra Transport charges	70,265	70,265
	<u>4,36,483</u>	<u>5,30,316</u>

The Finance Department preferred the figures on the 1910 basis.

The representatives of branches at Army Headquarters and of the Army Department, accepted the following on the 26th September 1911:—

Extra Supply charges.	Rs.
Free and extra rations	3,58,100
Transport	67,100
	<u>75,000</u>
	<u>5,00,200</u>

Further modification took place and when the Quartermaster-general in India issued the final Military Estimates in October 1911 the figures stood :—

	Rs.
Extra Supply charges	3,78,750
Free and extra rations	67,100
Transport	70,125
	<hr/>
	5,15,975
	<hr/>

There were thus eleven known variations of the estimates for the Durbar and manœuvres and the Durbar concentration without manœuvres.

My two estimates were framed in great detail covering 55 pages of printed matter in the Quartermaster-general's "Final Military Estimates" and each estimate engaged the whole attention of the compiling officer for 15 working days, before they were ready for presentation.

12. In regard to organization the depôts were arranged on the field service principle and the mobile troops were to be provided with divisional supply columns for the manœuvres and for duty subsequently in the Durbar area.

When the manœuvres were abandoned the divisional supply columns were reduced to skeleton form, to deal with issues to units. No victualling agents served with British troops in the Durbar area though they necessarily accompanied units on the line of march, but they were not allotted for the manœuvres.

The depôts were staffed with depôt units of supply, as laid down in Army Department letter No. 842-D., dated 24th March 1911, and incorporated in Table B, Appendix II, of the provisional "Mobilisation and Field Service Instructions for the Supply and Transport Corps," copies of which were obtained after some delay.

The allotment of personnel to depôt units was below that laid down for field service and restricted to what was absolutely necessary for the occasion.

The duties of the skeleton supply column with each division were to attend to the rationing of units, to see that indents and demands were in order, and to examine them before presentation at the depôt. An officer of the supply column attended at the issue of all rations to troops and details attached to formations of troops, to control the parties drawing rations, to decide the order of their drawing, and to prevent their entering the place of issue except in the prescribed order.

No accounts were rendered by the supply column establishment: units drew in bulk direct from depôt sections: the requirements of details attached to brigades and divisions were drawn by an agent in each brigade section of a divisional supply column from the retail section of a supply depôt.

13. My own office constituted the administrative staff and discharged all administrative duties.

The administration, as already explained, arranged all contracts, framed estimates of expenditure, organised all supply formations, and brought to their destinations all personnel and equipments necessary to perform the services required. They framed all estimates of the amount of supplies and stores likely to be consumed, based on the strengths given by the Quartermaster-general in India with reference to the periods that the troops and details were to remain in the area of concentration. They allotted the units and details to each depôt of supply with reference to their location in the area; and calculated what stocks were required in each depôt; they placed the supply orders with contractors for the required supplies, and arranged for the inspection and passing of all supplies tendered.

Once supplies were delivered into the depôts the administrative staff left to the officers in charge of depôts all details of issuing, store-keeping, and internal economy of their own charges, but received periodical returns (twice in each week) of the receipts and issues, so as to watch the progress of stocking and the rate of issue.

Depôts demanded labour as required, reporting every fortnight, and later every ten days, what labour they had employed and for what purpose. They also indented for petty supplies according to actual requirements.

14. The administration corresponded directly with the Military Member of the Durbar Committee ; with General Officers Commanding Divisions on all matters of detail ; with the Quartermaster-general's Branch of Army Headquarters ; with other Branches of Army Headquarters on matters of routine and detail ; with the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, and with other Controllers in the few cases where necessary : but all communications from and to the Government of India, either in the Army or Finance Departments, were effected through and by the Quartermaster-general in India.

15. My administrative office prepared detailed statements of personnel required, and indicated the proposed allotment, having regard to the following considerations :—

- (i) The detail of officers with honorary rank, warrant and non-commissioned officers was framed so as to obtain from each division for depôt supply work, a quota of each rank proportionate to the complement of each division.
- (ii) The Indian personnel of the depôts were allotted by depôt units of supply, with reference to the fact that divisions concentrated for the Durbar would have heavier calls on them than others.
- (iii) Requests for the services of particular individuals were kept within bounds.

16. Scales of equipment were drawn out in detail, based on the data in the Field Service Departmental Code, Commissariat Transport, but reduced to suit the circumstances. Equipments for protection and weighing of stores were provided on a liberal scale, as a safeguard against losses. Endeavours were made to concentrate demands on a limited number of points so that transactions in accounts might be limited, transit in full wagons might be ensured, and difficulties in returning to the place of issue might be lessened. The allotment was based on the principle that as far as possible all the equipments from one place went to one Durbar depôt, were continuously used in it, and finally returned to the point of issue.

The Quartermaster-general accepted the allotments of personnel and equipments, placed me in direct communication with divisions with instructions to facilitate my work as much as possible, and left me to communicate with them on all matters of detail.

17. I have endeavoured suitably to acknowledge the help I received from General Officers and the Supply and Transport staff in divisions, and to express my sense of obligation in this matter.

18. I fixed scales of stationery and forms for depôts and columns with reference to the nature of their work, and obtained my requirements direct from the stationery department and printing contractors, with reference to my budget for this purpose. I was able to control this class of expenditure by centralising in my own office the arrangements for issues.

VIII.—WORK IN DELHI FROM THE 3RD WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 1911.

19. When my office returned to Delhi in the 3rd week of September the officers and personnel for the supply depôts and the meat supply arrangements began to assemble and the general lines of working were explained to them and they were made acquainted with the scope of their duties, and the geography of the Durbar area.

They had scarcely got on to the ground where their depôts were when we experienced a week of cyclonic and tempestuous weather which put a stop completely to outdoor arrangements. The rain was so excessive that the Army Camps depôt had to be abandoned, being under water, nor could the staff return to it for some days as the canal officers had advised me that in consequence of the downpour in the hills there was every likelihood that the plain on which the military camps and depôts were placed would be flooded.

Until the risk of flood was over work could not be resumed and valuable time was lost.

20. I had been instructed to prepare for feeding the force for 26 days reckoning from the 25th November 1911, and I accordingly set out with the object of having the full stocks of supplies in their place by the 20th November.

I did not quite succeed in this, but by that date I had enough in the depôts to relieve me of all anxiety about feeding the troops and the small quantities left were in position by the 1st December, on which day the concentration was complete, with the arrival of the last unit by road.

21. I established three depôts :—

(i) One at Badli, at mile 6 on the east side of the Grand Trunk road to feed the Cavalry Division, the volunteers and the competitors in the military sports. To these was added a camp of military police.

(ii) One at Army Camps, on the north side of the Army Camps station, the eastern terminus of the Delhi Durbar broad-gauge railways.

It served the 3rd Lahore and Composite Divisions, the Delhi Garrison Infantry Brigade, the transport depôt and the Indian general hospital.

(iii) One at Wazirabad in the plain at the north end of the Ridge, and just west of Wazirabad village. It served the 7th Division, the naval contingent, the British general hospital, and took over the supply arrangements in the Fort, for feeding the additional troops located there during the Durbar period. I arranged this with the Assistant Director of Supplies, Meerut Division, to prevent any inconvenience from having two agencies of supply in the same area. On the departure of the troops the Meerut supply authorities resumed charge.

The officers in charge of supply depôts issued direct to units in bulk from the sections concerned : details not attached to divisions or brigades were rationed from retail sections of depôts.

Each depôt officer arranged his own plan of issues in conjunction with units, with Assistant Directors of Supplies and Transport of Durbar Troops, and with my Assistant Director of Transport with reference to carriage of supplies to regimental lines.

The advance parties of units had arrived in the end of October and advantage was taken of their presence to deliver ten days' stock of firewood into the camp of each unit, in order to relieve the pressure on the transport during the concentration. For the Durbar period a fixed allotment of transport was made to each depôt, calculated with reference to the rotation of issues and the distances of regimental lines from issuing points.

The process of issue worked perfectly smoothly throughout the Durbar and all supplies were delivered in full quantities at the time required. All details relating to supplies are noted in the statement dealing with that subject.

22. The force was dispersed with great rapidity. Their Imperial Majesties left Delhi on the morning of 16th December. By the 31st December all ration issues had ceased, bakeries and butcheries had been dismantled and returns of surplus stores and packing materials had been submitted.

Auctions of surplus food stuffs took place on the 2nd and 3rd January 1912 in the city near the "Khari Baoli," the principal grain market in Delhi. Samples were sent down and sales effected on samples. I attended with the Assistant Director of Supplies on the first day, and Major Vaughan attended on the 2nd day : already large quantities of supplies of the same class had been auctioned by the Imperial Service Troops and the camps of Indian Chiefs, but in spite of this we succeeded in obtaining good rates in relation to the market prices of the day, and in a full market.

All stores that could be disposed of to divisions were issued in that way except salt, which was sold locally at a profit, and kerosine oil which is troublesome to send by train. In these cases the freight of distribution was debitable to the Durbar.

The following goods were distributed to divisions for consumption :—

Biscuits, bran, barley, flour, gram, potatoes, rum, rice, sugar, pickles, tea, chocolate, tinned meat, hops, malt, jam (17 lbs. only).

The small balance (6 lbs.) of cheese was sold.

Indian food stuffs, for which there is no consumption ordinarily through the medium of the Supply and Transport Corps, were auctioned, except 80 mds. ghi which I transferred at the request of the 6th (Poona) Division to Bombay for shipment to Persia, at full price, the Durbar paying half freight.

All details of sales of surplus stores are shown under the statement attached relating to losses.

23. In my "Instructions for Supply and Transport duties, Coronation Durbar, Delhi, 1911," issued for the guidance of officers, I directed them to keep notes of their work, for the purpose of compiling and placing on record data which would possibly be of assistance in the future to other officers charged with the Supply and Transport administration of a large concentration.

The three dépôts submitted their reports which I have summarised in a special statement attached.

The information relating to the bread and meat supply has likewise been compiled in statements which are attached.

Issues of rations were made on field service indents, and during the Durbar all forage accounts and special claims such as money allowance instead of groceries to British units were in abeyance.

The only periodical returns demanded from supply dépôts were :—

- (i) A statement by 11 A.M. every Monday and Thursday morning made up to and for the preceding Sunday and Wednesday night, of the total receipts and issues during the period under report, and the balances on hand.
- (ii) Periodical returns of labour employed, originally compiled every fortnight, but subsequently submitted every ten days. On receipt of these returns a supply order for the labour employed was given to the contractor who sent in his bill supported by the supply order signed by me, and vouched by the employing officer's certificate.

24. The Supply and Transport accounting during the Durbar was very simple so far as our direct transactions were concerned.

Everything possible was done through the medium of supply orders. When the quota of supplies required for a dépôt were settled supply orders for each article were given to cover either the whole delivery or any particular instalment as might be desired. The usual certificate of credit was enfaced on the order, stating in what decade's account of what particular return credit would be afforded. The original copy of the order went direct to the supplier: the duplicate copy went to the receiving party; and the counterfoil remained in my record, from which I compiled my statistical register enabling me to watch the progress of orders given against my liabilities under the contract.

Disbursements were made first by the Divisional Disbursing Officer, 7th Division, but very shortly this was undertaken by the special Deputy Controller, located at Meerut to deal with the Durbar accounts. Audit proceeded in the same office, so that practically payment was possible after pre-audit.

It was the original intention of the Government to place a considerable account office in Delhi alongside my headquarters, to expedite disbursement and audit of accounts: but when the manœuvres were abandoned, this was cancelled in favour of sending a smaller office there after the Durbar to arrive about the 9th January. In my letter No. 131-10, dated 20th December 1911, I reported to the Quarter-master-general (sending copies to Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, and Military Accountant-general) that the settlement of accounts was so far advanced that I thought the need for sending this office might be reconsidered. On the 4th January 1912, Captain Shairp, the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Special Durbar section, came over to Delhi, to see what work remained, and I gathered that he shared the opinion that the arrangement was unnecessary.

25. Contracts were made on informal agreements, a clause being added to enable me to take security if desired. In certain cases, I dispensed with security deposits where the contractors were either of acknowledged standing, or were exempted already as contractors of the Supply and Transport Corps.

The following contractors failed to carry out their liabilities and caused much trouble and inconvenience thereby, *viz.*, Messrs. A. M. Jeewanjee of Bombay [a contractor of the 6th (Poona) Division] and M. Hakimjee of Rawal Pindi, contractors for cooly labour. R. B. Raj Kishen & Co. of Amballa, contractor for splitting wood. A. M. Jeewanjee's contract was taken up by Messrs. Raj Kishen Maharaj Kishen of Delhi at a lower rate.

R. B. Raj Kishen & Co.'s contract was also taken up by Raj Kishen Maharaj Kishen of Delhi at an increased rate, at the former contractor's risk and expense.

Rai Bahadur Karam Chand of Peshawar gave me trouble in connection with the supply of dhall chenna; firstly by sending me inferior samples of what he proposed to tender, and subsequently by refusing to deliver the final instalment ordered, on the plea that he had broken up his arrangements for supplying the dhall, the date of delivery being past: this was not a fact. If I had to employ Rai Bahadur Karam Chand again I should insist on a security deposit, though I exempted him on this occasion as he was exempt in the 2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.

26. I received great assistance from the Chemical Examiner to Government at Lahore in the examination of supplies: from time to time I sent to him small samples of such supplies as were capable of adulteration, chiefly atta, flour, ghi and bran, giving him details of the standard or specification fixed: the sample was identified by a letter of the alphabet and after quickly making analysis he telegraphed to me stating whether the sample was accepted or not acceptable. The support of expert scientific opinion was most valuable and I have expressed to the Chemical Examiner my grateful acknowledgments of the help he gave to me.

The particulars relating to the specifications, etc., of each supply are given in the statement "Supplies and Services:" the chemical examination was of course additional to this.

27. Gazette prices for all articles for which they were available were recorded every fortnight, for the period from the 15th February 1910 to the 15th December 1911.

The results were as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
<i>Rice, husked</i> , per maund, average	4	15	6
Highest, 15th November 1911 to 15th December 1911	6	0	0
Lowest, 31st March 1911 to 15th June 1911	3	12	11
<i>Barley</i> , per maund, average	2	4	4
Highest, 15th November 1911 to 15th December 1911	2	8	0
Lowest, on 30th April 1911	1	11	10
<i>Gram</i> , per maund, average	2	0	3
Highest, on 31st July 1910	2	14	5
Lowest, on 30th April 1911	1	13	0

A noticeable feature has been the sharp rise since 15th August of prices of barley compared with gram. It is reported that there have been heavy buyings for shipment and merchants have told me that recently anything that could be called barley was being eagerly bought.

	Rs.	A.	P.
<i>Dhall-Arhar</i> .—Average per maund	3	2	0
Highest, 31st August 1911 to 15th October 1911	3	5	4
Lowest on 15th May 1911	2	7	5
<i>Gur</i> .—Average per maund	5	6	3
Highest on 15th October 1911	6	15	4
Lowest on 15th March 1910	4	3	4

Owing to scarcity of supply due to failure of European sugar crops and uncertainty as to the new crop, prices in the autumn of 1911 were abnormally high.

	Rs.	A.	P.
<i>Ghi</i> .—Average per maund	49	2	9
Highest, 31st August 1911 to 30th September 1911	53	5	4
Lowest, 15th September 1910 to 15th October 1910	41	4	8
<i>Wheat Atta</i> .—Average per maund	3	10	9
Highest, on 15th October 1911	4	1	8
Lowest, on 15th April 1911	3	3	3
<i>Unground Turmeric</i> .—Average per maund	14	4	4
Highest, from 15th December 1910 to 28th February 1911	16	0	0
Lowest, from 28th February 1910 to 15th August 1910	12	4	11

	Rs.	A.	P.
<i>Salt</i> .—Average per maund	2	1	9
Highest, 1st June 1911 to 15th July 1911	2	4	7
Lowest on 31st October 1910	1	10	8

These gazette prices are the "make up" prices, or average of each fortnight, but they do not represent any particular sale rate on any given day.

IX.—METHOD OF FINANCING THE DURBAR EXPENDITURE.

28. The usual rules for financing manœuvres and concentrations of troops, as contained in Army Department letter No. 130-C., dated 15th January 1910, were not applied to the Durbar allotment (telegram No. 220-S-Camp, dated 20th February 1911, from Secretary, Military Finance, to the Quartermaster-general in India).

The special arrangements for the Durbar were notified in Finance Department (Military Finance) No. 538-G., dated 4th May 1911, to the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle.

I was granted an assignment in the first instance of Rs. 4 lakhs, to meet departmental purchases of supplies: subsequently when I found that I had not the facilities for departmental purchases that I expected, I surrendered the amount to the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, 7th Division, having made from it certain advances to contractors as stipulated for in their agreements, and having paid out advances to certain supply personnel, who were without pay in the beginning of October 1911, owing to changes in the method of paying them.

The 4 lakhs were roughly divided between Divisions. All disbursements from the assignment were compiled against the special Durbar head, and the ordinary heads were to be eventually debited with the ordinary expenditure, estimated as nearly as possible, the special Durbar head being relieved to the same extent.

On the publication of details of troops of the concentration, Controllers and Deputy Controllers concerned were to prepare a forecast estimate of the saving expected to accrue in each Division or Independent Brigade by the absence of troops and transport at the Durbar concentration and to forward it to the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, or any special Durbar accounts officer that might be appointed. This forecast was to be followed about the 1st December 1911 by a final and corrected estimate to date, on receipt of which the necessary adjustment from the special to the ordinary heads under each Division should be made, and no further re-adjustment would be necessary.

The amounts to be transferred from the special to the ordinary heads were not limited to 4 lakhs, but extended to the full estimated expenditure that would have occurred in ordinary circumstances.

The Government of India directed that a statement of expenditure treated as ordinary and adjusted under the preceding instructions should be submitted to them with the accounts of the Durbar and manœuvres.

29. The detailed effect of these orders was as follows:—

(a) The purchase of supplies for British troops was financed by the proportionate provision in Grant 4 of the Indian Military Budget for 1911-12 plus the extra grant for the Durbar.

(b) The funds for Indian troops supplies were obtained:—

(i) As to Rs. 3-8 monthly, the food compensation basis, through Grant 3, Pay and Allowances: this rate was charged to every regimental Indian combatant who drew rations at the Durbar.

(ii) As to free firewood through Grant 3, this allowance being at present drawn separately from the food compensation.

As the cost of the Indian troops' rations at the Durbar was in all cases expected to be less than in Divisions, the saving was taken into account as a reduction of special Durbar expenditure.

(c) For supplies for Indian followers funds were obtained as follows:—

1. For men who received food compensation.

(i) Rs. 2-8 per month, through Grant 3, Pay and Allowances, this being the amount forming the compensation basis and contributed by men to the cost of their own food.

- (ii) As to the amount of compensation for dearness of food, through Grant 13. No compensation was paid at the Durbar.
- (iii) The difference between a sum made up of Rs. 2-8 plus food compensation per month, and the actual cost of the follower's Durbar ration, was found through the special grant.

The follower's ration, at a special scale for the Durbar, was more expensive than the components on which the food compensation in cantonments is based.

- II. Public followers not entitled to compensation were charged the actual cost of the ration and its full value was provided in the special estimates, which were subsequently relieved as explained above.
- (d) The purchase of supplies for Government and transport animals was financed by contributions from Grant 4 of the estimated ordinary cost, supplemented by differences contributed through the special Durbar grant.
- (e) The Silladar cavalry were required to credit through their general states of accounts for each animal rationed, the amount intimated by the Military Accounts department as the actual purchase and delivery cost incurred by the Supply and Transport Corps (excluding the cost of purchasing and handling establishments) of the standard grain ration and the grain crushing allowance authorised by paragraph 975, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, subject to the recoveries being limited to the maximum prescribed by that paragraph: any extra cost was found through the special Durbar grant. The Controller of Military Accounts fixed the daily cost at—

3 annas 10 pies per silladar horse.

1 anna 11 „ „ mule.

The regiments did not bring mules exactly in the proportion of one mule to two horses, hence a separate rate was fixed for mules.

- (f) Fodder to Indian silladar cavalry was issued free by the Farms branch of the Supply and Transport Corps, on whom devolved the whole arrangements for fodder and bedding for horses and men, both in the Durbar area and on the line of march.
- (g) All other special expenditure was financed through the special Durbar grant.

Special instructions were issued that units must rely on, and draw all their supplies from the Supply and Transport Corps, as on service: otherwise there would have been large quantities of surplus supplies.

30. Issues were made on payment to all Military officers, their servants and horses, at rates fixed in communication with the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, after reporting to him the detailed figures which went to make up the cost of each article at the point of issue.

Payments by individuals were in cash: by units, through credit in their general states. Two rates of supplies were published: one rate per lb. and one rate per 100 lbs., the latter was merely 100 times the former so that no fraud in the differential use of rates was possible.

The Military Accounts department undertook to raise the debit against the accounts of the unit by whom payment had been promised, as soon as they received the payment indent vouching the deduction in the issue abstract of the supply depôt storekeepers. This procedure obviated a great mass of petty objections, as the usual process is to call on the Supply and Transport storekeeper to verify the promised credit, and he naturally at once gets into difficulties directly the full credit is not clearly traceable in the units' accounts.

It was intended to have a system of coupons for sales but the total failure of the local printer to carry out his bargain made it only possible to arrange for coupons for bread, beef and mutton, at a late stage: hence the system was of little avail, but no difficulty was eventually experienced in cash recoveries at ration stands.

31. Every 15 days a progress report was submitted to the Quartermaster-general in India showing the liabilities and expenditure incurred: as soon as a contract was concluded the cost at the accepted rate of the estimated quantity required was entered as a liability.

X.—PERSONNEL.

32. I have much pleasure in recording my opinion of the good work done by the officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers and Indian staffs of the corps. They were all, British and Indian, very carefully selected for this great and historical occasion and the good name of the corps, in a large measure, was in their hands to uphold. The highly successful results of the Supply and Transport work at the Durbar is evidence of the way all ranks of the corps fulfilled the trust placed in them. As chief administrator I could not have wished for a better lot of co-workers. My hearty thanks are due to them one and all.

The standard of work and efficiency has been a high one and my long experience of the corps enables me to say that considerable advancements have been made. It is evident that the close attention which has, in recent years, been paid to the executive training of the British personnel, officers and men, is bearing good fruit. The standard of knowledge and efficiency of the warrant and non-commissioned ranks was excellent. There exists a healthy spirit of esprit-de-corps and co-operation which were lacking in former years.

I consider however that the present occasion had afforded sufficient indications that while the organisation of the Transport branch has forged ahead in recent years, the Supply branch has not kept the same pace and there is need for many improvements in the recruitment, organisation and equipment of the Supply branch to meet the strain of a long and arduous campaign. The financial and business needs of the work of the corps, especially for an occasion of the kind we have just been engaged in, call for special study and experience. The existing system in divisions of estimating and compiling expenditure does not, I submit, afford adequate training for our junior officers and handicaps them for the important work in this direction which they must meet with as they advance in the service.

XI.—COMMUNICATIONS.

33. The needs of the Supply services of the army in the matter of communications need much closer study and consideration than is given to them. The tendency is to consider the requirements of these services last, or too late, whereas a little reflection should show the contrary.

34. *Telegraphs, Telephones, Visual Signalling.*—At the very commencement, early in the year, I urged the necessity for the establishment of adequate telegraph and telephone services for the use of the Supply and Transport from the very beginning of the preparatory executive operations at Delhi in September.

I was told that the need would be met, but the telephone system was established in the military area long after the assembly of the executive staffs of the Supply services and only after I had repeatedly urged the need.

I invite attention to my report on Supply and Transport, Rawal Pindi Concentration, 1905, paragraph 15, dealing with this subject: the necessity on this present occasion in 1911 was even greater.

It is high time that the matter is taken up in earnest to ensure that in future the Supply services of the army preparing for the concentration of large bodies of troops in peace or war are given proper and adequate signalling communications from the very commencement of their operations; this should be recognised as a proper military requirement and the Supply services relieved of the necessity of having to beg for those rapid and effectual communication facilities which any ordinary business administration would possess as a matter of course.

35. *Roads and Bridges.*—This subject is referred to in this report under the heading "Transport."

I may mention, however, that I had to urge repeatedly that roads and bridges, over which wheeled and pack transport must move in the work of establishing supply depôts, butcheries, etc., should be ready first,—for the simple reason that Supply and Transport movements invariably take place long before movements of troops.

36. *Lighting.*—Here again very early representations were made for adequate electric lighting arrangements for the Supply and Transport depôts and camps. These were promised, but I had to make several urgent appeals in September and October before we got any lights. No one who has not had practical experience of a large military supply depôt and camp in the process of formation in the field can adequately realise what defective lighting at night really means.

I am of opinion that our Corps should possess its own lighting equipment and that a reserve of powerful oil lamps, of high candle power and of the latest improved type, should form an item of corps mobilization equipment.

It is absurd in these modern days to try and light a huge camp with the class of lamp and lantern now only available for us.

37. *Tram Lines.*—A few hundred yards of light tram lines and trollies were borrowed from the military and railway engineers. These were laid down in the Army Camps supply depôt and were found most useful. I recommend that a few miles of such light tram lines and trucks should form items of equipment in our mobilization reserves. After the initial expenses they should cost little to maintain.

38. *Conservancy.*—The conservancy arrangements were in the hands of specialists of the cantonment magistrates' department. At first the conservancy authorities did not realise that the needs of the Supply and Transport constituted a very early and considerable demand; eventually however our requirements were thoroughly met and we received every consideration from the conservancy officers, to whom our best thanks are due.

39. *Water.*—A service of drinking water pipes and stands were established for the needs of the personnel of the Supply and Transport and the bakeries. This undoubtedly enormously helped to reduce sickness among the staffs, British and Indian. There was no other potable water available.

A sufficiency of water for animals existed in the Jumna river and in the nullahs and aqueducts within the military area.

XII.—MEDICAL.

40. The Senior Medical officer, Delhi, Lieutenant-colonel E. G. Browne, R.A.M.C., at my request, gave us a medical unit in each of the supply depôts at Army Camps, Wazirabad and Badli, and even at Shakurpur. We were very well served in this respect by the Medical Department and the Corps is much indebted to Colonel Browne for the way in which he met, without question, our medical needs.

There was much inclement weather in Delhi in September and October and had these medical precautions not been afforded us there would probably have been much sickness among the corps personnel—four deaths occurred, two from cholera and two from drowning; with these exceptions and certain minor cases, the health of the corps was excellent.

XIII.—WEATHER.

41. I applied for weather reports from the Meteorological Department, through Brigadier-general Cox, Military Member of the Coronation Durbar Committee, and, in addition to the usual printed meteorological forecast statements and diagrams, we received regular telegraphic notices of weather disturbances, which were most useful, enabling the depôt officers to be forewarned, and prepare for bad weather. My best thanks are due to J. H. Field, Esq., Officiating Director General of Observatories in India.

XIV.—MESSSES.

42. A mess for officers of the corps was established at Army Camps. A donation of Rs. 5 and a monthly subscription of Rs. 3 were levied. Messing cost Rs. 2-12 without lunch and Rs. 3-8 with lunch. These charges include all the necessities and comforts of an officer's camp mess. Considering the high rates and charges ruling at Delhi during the Durbar the charges of the mess were most reasonable. I am informed by Lieutenant-colonel J. F. Barry, President of the mess, that the officers of the corps who used it were well satisfied and much appreciated the arrangements made for them.

I may mention that I was unable to obtain any money allowance from Government to assist in the establishment of this mess although grants-in-aid were given to regimental units, the Royal Army Medical Corps and the Indian Medical Service.

With the approval of Government two inter-departmental messes for warrant and non-commissioned officers were established under my orders,—one at Army Camps, the other at Wazirabad. They proved a great success and were much appreciated. These messes saved men the expense of bringing their own cooks, kitchen, and table requisites, and gave them comforts and conveniences which would have been otherwise impossible. A money grant-in-aid of Rs. 500 was given by Government which was a great help.

PART II.—TRANSPORT.

I.—TRANSPORT EMPLOYED.

Statements marked "A" showing the Government transport and "B" the hired transport employed in connection with the Coronation Durbar are attached. Of the Government transport, shown in the statement, 400 Army Transport mule carts of the Ambala Brigade arrived in Delhi on 15th September 1911 and 58 Army Transport bullock carts of the 7th (Meerut) Division on 22nd November 1911. The balance arrived with units marching by road.

II.—TRANSPORT DEPÔTS.

A large transport depôt was established in the vicinity of Army Camps railway station, where the work was heaviest and a small depôt in the vicinity of Cavalry Camps railway station to meet immediate requirements. Up to the 16th November 1911 the executive details were carried out by Major H. A. P. Lindsay, Assistant Director of Transport, with the one clerk of his office: from the 17th November 1911 to the 24th December 1911, when the depôt was closed, by Lieutenant-colonel Mullaly, D.S.O.

I agree with Colonel Mullaly who remarked about the necessity for an adequate and capable clerical establishment recruited for the purpose independent of the transport corps. This establishment for executive duties would have been arranged for had I not been impressed with the need to cut down office establishments. A liberal clerical establishment really costs very little and saves the executive officers much extra labour and gives them more time to devote to their more important out-door duties.

III.—WORK DONE BY THE TRANSPORT.

From the commencement to the finish the work prior to, during, and subsequent to the Durbar was excessive and arduous. Although I asked departments and administrations concerned to give forecast estimates of their transport needs, the extra demands made on me for transport exceeded anything anticipated. The low limit to which transport was kept down to save money and the economical use made of it reflects great credit on the transport staff.

An idea of the work done may be formed from the following:—

(a) From the 18th September to the 16th November 1911 the period prior to the railway concentration of the troops, the work of the transport represents the lifting of 811,885 maunds of supplies, tentage, barrack furniture, work in Army Headquarters' camp, veterans and naval camps, sanitary and telegraph departments, preparation of the review grounds, carriage of kits, baggage, etc., accompanying advanced parties and massed bands.

To cope with the above there were 400 A. T. mule carts, from 100 to 125 hired country bullock carts and 1,174 camels. The total number of each employed being—

63,427 carts for 60 days or an average of 1,057 carts per diem,

35,522 camels for 68 days or an average of 581 camels per diem;

the causes that prevented full use being made of the camels are noted in paragraph VII.

(b) From the 17th November to 24th December 1911 from the commencement of the railway concentration of the troops to the end of their dispersal by rail the work represents the lifting of 195,495 maunds or 19,549 carts for 38 days, or on an average 514 carts per diem. In addition to these, on the average, 315 carts were working daily in carrying supplies to the troops (the weight of one day's supplies, exclusive of fodder, being 7,719 maunds): 50 carts were in His Majesty the King-Emperor's camp and 25 with the Assistant Quartermaster-general, Coronation Durbar.

On certain ceremonial days 166 carts had to be detailed for carriage of havresack rations for the troops.

(c) After dispersal of the troops, i.e., from 25th December 1911, the requirements in carts were—

For Ordnance Department	3,000
For clearing camps	7,636
in addition to disposal of supplies.	

IV.

From a communication received from Major-general Drummond, Inspector-general, Imperial Service Troops, when my office was up at Simla, I was given to understand that I could count on the services of about 300 carts of the Imperial Service Transport, but on demanding them at Delhi I was informed that the carts were not available, the conditions having altogether changed. Consequently, at a time of great stress, there were only 400 A. T. mule carts and from 190 to 225 hired carts to cope with all the heavy extra demands for transport that arose. Further, to add to my difficulties, I came to hear about the order of Government sanctioning free transport, without limit, for excess baggage of troops to and from railway stations and their camps in Delhi. This order was issued without consulting me and reached the troops first. In fact I only became aware of it on seeing it quoted on an indent. Units took full advantage of this concession bringing every description of furniture including large almirahs, grand pianos, etc., etc. The railway authorities provided 110 extra waggons over and above the authorised number for conveyance of extra baggage of the troops on dispersal at Army Camps Station alone: taking a waggon at 15 tons, this gives a maundage of 46,000 maunds.

V.—UNLIMITED SCALE OF FREE BAGGAGE.

At Cavalry Camps, the Camp Staff Officer asked for 1,886 carts to convey extra baggage to the station; the requirement of one unit alone and that a marching one, being 1,201 carts. Considering the particularly close check which Government kept on all matters affecting military expenditure for the months preceding the Durbar, it is extraordinary why at the most inopportune time, at the eleventh hour, the troops should have been told that they could bring as much baggage as they choose. Nothing better could have been devised to disorganize the transport arrangements and increase the duties of the transport administration and executive. On this occasion there have been many instances of great liberality and on the other hand certain economy. The arrangements mentioned for economising transport and time and avoiding delays are worth noting for future occasion.

Units that were made to pay for transport for extra baggage are being refunded the amounts paid. Several applications have been received from units railing which made private arrangements for hire of transport in Delhi and units marching which hired transport for the road journey; these applications I have refused to entertain.

VI.

The Government transport accompanying the troops marching by road was very useful when it arrived and materially helped to ease the situation during the actual Durbar period, but with the exception of a negligible quantity it was not available when most needed, *i.e.*, during the railway concentration and railway dispersal of the troops, the concentration and the dispersal programmes being so arranged that the units marching by road arrived after the railway concentration was over and left before the railway dispersal began. When these programmes reached me it was too late to have them amended. The evil results of the arrangement so far as transport work and expenditure is concerned seem to indicate the need for closer co-operation on the part of the staff officers responsible for the mobilisation arrangements, with the transport administration.

There exists a tendency to plan movements without reference to marching transport arrangements and the results of this were plainly seen on this occasion. The greatest credit is due to the transport (400 A. T. mule carts and 190 to 275 hired bullock carts) for the cheerful and self-sacrificing spirit with which it worked after being employed for 20 out of 24 hours. A copy of a report of Major Brown, Railway Concentration Officer, in this connection is attached, marked D, which speaks for itself.

VII.—HIRED CAMELS.

The experience of employing hired camels, or for that matter any pack animals, at a concentration of this kind goes to prove that they are of little or no value for practical purpose.

The sarwan generally, and of hired camels especially, is notorious for the callous indifference as to what damage his animals cause to trees, gardens, etc. From the day the hired camels started work there was trouble and Sir John Hewett issued orders forbidding their employment within the vicinity of the civil camps

in the Durbar area and, as a good proportion of our work was in these camps, I was obliged to withdraw the camels from all work in them, confining their employment between Shukurpur, outside the Durbar camps area and the supply depôts, in the military area. This together with the long detours between Shukurpur and the depôts accounts for the small percentage of camels being employed daily compared to carts, *vide* paragraph III (a).

I doubt if Silladar camels would have done any better. A contract was made with Peer Bux, camel chowdry of Meerut, to provide 2,500 camels; of this number he could only produce 1,174 with difficulty and one sarwan to 5 or 10 camels.

I was forced to enter into this contract mainly for reasons of economy, the cost of calling up Silladar camels being excessive; also to test the mobilisation, on partial lines of hired camels, and as I had concluded the contract prior to the cancellation of the manoeuvres that were to have taken place before the Durbar, I had to abide by it.

Barely 50 per cent. of the camels contracted for could be produced and I am of opinion that no reliability can be placed on hiring camels in large numbers in this neighbourhood.

VIII.—TRANSPORT SUPPLIED FOR WORK WITH CAMPS AND OTHER SERVICES.

The following number of carts and camels were supplied to :—

	Carts.
Army Headquarters camp for work in connection with preparation of the camp.	1,179
Assistant Quartermaster-general, Coronation Durbar, for work on review ground, preparation of roads and camping sites.	5,274
Veterans' Camp	1,230
Military Works for barrack furniture	980
Sanitary Department	1,200
Massed Bands	648
Telegraph Department	276
Grass Farm	250 to 2,600 camels.
Carriage of hurdles for point to point races and garden party	204
TOTAL	11,241 carts and 2,600 camels.

The hire charges of these would represent a sum of Rs. 9,143-4-0.

IX.—COMMUNICATIONS.

Road.—For some considerable time after the arrival of the transport in September the lack of suitable road communication was greatly felt, the roads being either under construction or repairs. This often necessitated transport having to make long detours when proceeding to and returning from this work. Roads along which transport had moved one day were suddenly found blocked for repairs the next; often after passing down a road, on return a few hours later, it was found blocked.

No attempt was made to give previous intimation of the intention to block a road or what alternative roads were available to move along. The inconvenience, delay and, in some instances, extra expense thus caused were considerable. These experiences indicate the need for much closer attention to the requirements of military transport movements and co-operation of those responsible for making roads with those who were to use them.

Railways.—The railways in the Durbar area were not in working order until well into October, consequently a large quantity of supply stores that the railway had been counted on to carry had to be lifted on carts or camels. This though resulting in a saving of Rs. 1,290-12-0 in railway freight threw an immense amount of extra unforeseen work on the transport.

X.

The occasion of the Coronation Durbar was an unique and important event, the King-Emperor was present to review his army for the first time in the history of our rule in India. It was eminently a fitting opportunity to parade before His Imperial Majesty a representative body of the magnificent standing transport of the army. For reasons of economy, perhaps, this may not have been possible; but considering the expenditure in other directions it is a pity that economy should have been practised in this particular one.

STATEMENTS TO PART I.

STATEMENT I.—DETAIL OF SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT PERSONNEL, CORONATION DURBAR.

STATEMENT II.—DETAIL OF PERSONNEL AND ORGANISATION OF SUPPLY DEPÔTS.

STATEMENT III.—DETAIL OF PERSONNEL AND ORGANISATION OF SUPPLY COLUMNS.

STATEMENT IV.—EQUIPMENTS PROVIDED FOR SUPPLY DEPÔTS.

STATEMENT V.—EQUIPMENTS PROVIDED FOR DIVISIONAL SUPPLY COLUMNS.

STATEMENT VI.—OFFICE FURNITURE.

STATEMENT VII.—STATIONERY.

STATEMENT VIII.—FORMS.

STATEMENT IX.—SUPPLY OF BREAD.

STATEMENT X.—SUPPLY OF MEAT.

STATEMENT XI.—DETAILS OF SUPPLIES AND SERVICES.

STATEMENT XII.—NOTES AND STATISTICS RELATING TO THE WORK OF SUPPLY DEPÔTS.

STATEMENT XIII.—LOSSES.

STATEMENT I.

Detail of Supply and Transport Personnel detailed for duty with the Coronation Durbar, Delhi.

No.	Rank.	Division from which detailed.	Duty on which employed.	REMARKS.
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DIRECTING STAFF.

1	1 Colonel . .	6th (Poona) Division.	Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport.	
2	1 Major . .	2nd (Rawalpindi) Division.	Assistant Director, Supplies.	
3	1 Major . .	3rd (Lahore) Division.	Assistant Director, Transport.	

OFFICE OF DIRECTING STAFF.

1	1 Conductor . .	3rd (Lahore) Division.	Chief Clerk.	
2	1 Sergeant . .	Do.	In charge of Enquiry Office and Directorate Camp.	
3	1 3rd grade clerk .	7th (Meerut) Division.	Contract and Equipment Sections.	
4	1 3rd grade Assistant Accountant.	8th (Lucknow) Division	Miscellaneous accounts.	Invalided back to Lucknow on 8th August 1911.
5	1 Do. .	4th (Quetta) Division.	Do.	Died on 9th October 1911.
6	1 Do. .	5th (Mhow) Division .	Do.	Invalided back to his station on 4th November 1911.
7	1 3rd grade clerk .	3rd (Lahore) Division.	Do.	Employed from 12th November 1911.
8	1 4th Do. .	Do.	Miscellaneous and Establishment Section.	
9	1 5th Do. .	Do.	Transport Section.	
10	1 6th Do. .	2nd (Rawalpindi) Division.	Estimates and Supplies Section.	
11	1 Do. .	3rd (Lahore) Division.	Compilation of accounts.	Employed from 6th November 1911.

Detail of Supply and Transport Personnel detailed for duty with the Coronation Durbar, Delhi—
contd.

No.	Rank,	Division from which detailed.	Duty on which employed.	REMARKS.
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OFFICE OF DIRECTING STAFF—contd.

12	1 Temporary clerk (pay Rs. 70).	..	Typist.	
13	1 Temporary clerk (pay Rs. 60).	..	Do.	Resigned on 1st. September 1911.
14	1 Temporary clerk (pay Rs. 65).	..	Do.	
15	1 Temporary clerk	..	Diarist and Despatcher.	

DURBAR AREA DEPÔTS.

SUPPLY DEPÔT, ARMY CAMPS.

1	1 Lieut.-Colonel	4th (Quetta) Division.	In charge Supply Depôt.	
2	1 Deputy Commissary and Captain.	9th (Secunderabad) Division.	Rail and Port Unit.	
3	1 Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant.	1st (Peshawar) Division.	Assistant to the Officer in charge Supply Depôt.	
4	1 Do.	3rd (Lahore) Division.	Do.	
5	1 Conductor.	4th (Quetta) Division.	In charge "A" Section.	
6	1 Do.	7th (Meerut) Division.	In charge "B" Section.	
7	1 Do.	6th (Poona) Division.	In charge "E" and "F" Sections.	
8	1 Sub-Conductor.	3rd (Lahore) Division.	In charge Retail Section.	
9	1 Do.	Do.	Do.	
10	1 Do.	8th (Lucknow) Division.	Master Baker in charge two Divisional Bakeries.	
11	1 Sergeant.	3rd (Lahore) Division.	Assistant in Retail Section.	
12	1 Do.	Do.	Assistant in "E" and "F" Section.	
13	1 Do.	4th (Quetta) Division.	Assistant in "B" Section.	
14	1 Do.	Do.	In charge "C" Section.	
15	1 Do.	Do.	Assistant in "A" Section.	
16	1 Do.	7th (Meerut) Division.	Caterer, Departmental Warrant and N.-C. Os. Mess.	
17	1 Do.	4th (Quetta) Division.	Do.	
18	1 Do.	3rd (Lahore) Division.	Assistant Master Baker.	

Was ordered to His Majesty the King-Emperor's Camp from 2nd December 1911.

OFFICE CLERKS.

1	1 Offg. 1st grade clerk.	4th (Quetta) Division.	Head Clerk.
2	1 4th Do.	Do.	..
3	1 8th Do.	Do.	..

*Detail of Supply and Transport Personnel detailed for duty with the Coronation Durbar, Delhi—
contd.*

No.	Rank.	Division from which detailed.	Duty on which employed.	REMARKS.
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OFFICE CLERKS—*contd.*

STORE DEPÔT CLERKS, ARMY CAMPS, SUPPLY DEPÔT.

4	1 5th grade clerk .	4th (Quetta) Division.	..	
5	1 6th Do. .	Do.	..	
6	1 Do. .	3rd (Lahore) Division.	..	
7	1 5th Do. .	4th (Quetta) Division.	..	
8	1 7th Do. .	Do.	..	
9	1 Do. .	Do.	..	
10	1 Do. .	Do.	..	
11	1 8th Do. .	Do.	..	
12	1 Do. .	Do.	..	
13	1 Do. .	Do.	..	
14	1 Do. .	Do.	..	
15	1 Do. .	Do.	..	
16	1 Do. .	3rd (Lahore) Division.	..	

AGENTS.

1	1 1st grade agent .	3rd (Lahore) Division.	..	
2	1 Temporary 3rd grade agent,	Do.	..	

SUPPLY DEPÔT, WAZIRABAD.

1	1 Major. . .	9th (Secunderabad) Division.	In charge Supply Depôt.	
2	1 Major and Commissary.	6th (Poona) Division .	Rail and Port Unit, Sub-zimandi.	
3	1 Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant.	9th (Secunderabad) Division.	Assistant to Officer in charge Supply Depôt.	
4	1 Conductor . .	Burma Division .	In charge " A " Section.	
5	1 Sub-Conductor .	9th (Secunderabad) Division.	In charge " B " Section.	
6	1 Offg. Sub-Conductor.	Do.	In charge " C " Section.	
7	1 Do. .	Do.	Supervising Firewood Depôt.	
8	1 Do. .	Do.	In charge " E " and " F " Section and Bakery.	
9	1 Sergeant . .	2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.	Assistant in Bakery.	
10	1 Do. . .	Burma Division .	Caterer, Departmental Warrant and N.-C. Os. Mess.	

CLERKS

1	1 2nd class clerk .	9th (Secunderabad) Division.	Head clerk.	
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Detail of Supply and Transport Personnel detailed for duty with the Coronation Durbar, Delhi—
contd.

No.	Rank.	Division from which detailed.	Duty on which employed.	REMARKS.
CLERKS—contd.				
2	1 4th class clerk .	9th (Secunderabad) Division.	Employed in office.	
3	1 Do. .	Do.	Were employed under Store-keepers in charge of different sections of Depôt.	
4	1 6th class clerk .	Do.		
5	1 Do. .	Do.		
6	1 7th class clerk .	Do.		
7	1 Do. .	Do.		
8	1 Do. .	Do.		
AGENTS AND TALLY CLERKS.				
1	1 2nd class agent .	9th (Secunderabad) Division.	In charge Retail Section.	
2	1 Temporary Store-keeper, 2nd class.	..	In charge Firewood Depôt.	
3	1 Tally clerk (temporary).	9th (Secunderabad) Division.	R. and P. Unit.	
4	1 Do. .	Do.		
5	1 Do. .	Do.		
6	1 Do. .	Do.		
BADLI SUPPLY DEPÔT.				
1	1 Major. . .	7th (Meerut) Division.	In charge Supply Depôt.	
2	1 Captain and Commissary.	2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.	..	
3	1 Conductor . .	3rd (Lahore) Division.	..	
4	1 Do. . .	Burma Division .	..	
5	1 Do. . .	7th (Meerut) Division.	..	
6	1 Do. . .	2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.	In charge of Bakery.	
7	1 Sub-Conductor .	5th (Mhow) Division .	..	
8	1 Do. . .	Do.	..	
9	1 Sergeant . .	2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.	..	
10	1 Do. . .	Do.	..	
11	1 Do. . .	Do.	..	
12	1 Do. . .	Do.	..	
OFFICE AND STORE DEPÔT CLERKS.				
1	1 2nd class clerk .	7th (Meerut) Division.	..	
2	1 5th Do. . .	2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.	..	

*Detail of Supply and Transport Personnel detailed for duty with the Coronation Durbar, Delhi—
contd.*

No.	Rank.	Division from which employed.	Duty on which employed.	REMARKS.
OFFICE AND STORE DEPÔT CLERKS— <i>contd.</i>				
3	1 6th class clerk .	7th (Meerut) Division.	..	
4	1 7th class clerk .	Do.	..	
5	1 Do.	2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.	..	
6	1 Do	Do.	..	
7	1 8th class clerk .	7th (Meerut) Division.	..	
8	1 Do.	2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.	..	
9	1 Do.	Do.	..	
10	1 Do.	Do.	..	
AGENTS.				
1	1 1st class agent .	2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.	..	
2	1 2nd class agent .	Do.	..	
3	1 Do. (temporary)	8th (Lucknow) Division.	..	
RAIL AND PORT SUPPLY UNIT, SHUKURPUR.				
1	1 Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant.	9th (Secunderabad) Division.	In charge.	
2	1 8th grade clerk .	7th (Meerut) Division.	..	
3	1 7th Do.	Do.	..	
4	1 Tally Clerk .	Do.	..	
5	1 Do.	Do.	..	
6	1 Do.	Do.	..	
7	1 Do. (temporary)	Do.	..	
MEAT SUPPLY.				
1	1 Captain . .	9th (Secunderabad) Division.	In charge under Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar.	
2	1 Conductor . .	1st (Peshawar) Division	In charge Army Camps Butchery.	
3	1 Sergeant . .	9th (Meerut) Division.	Assistant to Conductor.	
4	1 Conductor . .	2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.	In charge Badli Butchery.	
5	1 Sergeant . .	7th (Meerut) Division.	In charge at the Fort, Delhi.	
THIRD DIVISION.				
1	1 Lieut.-Colonel .	Burma Division .	Assistant Director, Supply and Transport, and Officer Commanding Divnl. Supply Column.	
2	1 Captain . .	3rd (Lahore) Division.	Brigade Supply Officer, 7th and 8th Infantry Brigades.	

Detail of Supply and Transport Personnel detailed for duty with the Coronation Durbar, Delhi—
contd.

No.	Rank.	Division from which employed.	Duty on which employed.	REMARKS.
THIRD DIVISION—contd.				
3	1 Captain . .	3rd (Lahore) Division.	Brigade Supply Officer, 9th Brigade and Divisional Troops.	
4	1 Sub-Conductor .	Do.	Divisional Troops.	
5	1 Sergeant . .	Do.	7th Infantry Brigade.	
6	1 Do. . .	Do.	Delhi Garrison and 46th Brigade, R. F. A.	
7	1 Corporal . .	Do.	8th Infantry Brigade.	
INDIAN PERSONNEL.				
1	1 7th grade clerk .	3rd (Lahore) Division.	Clerk, Assistant Director, Supply and Transport Office.	
2	1 Do. . .	Do.	Assistant clerk.	
3	1 Supply Agent, 1st class.	Do.	8th Infantry Brigade.	
4	1 Supply Agent, 2nd class.	Do.	9th Infantry Brigade.	
5	1 Do. . .	Do.	7th Infantry Brigade.	
6	1 Do. . .	Do.	Divisional Troops.	
SEVENTH DIVISION.				
1	1 Major . .	7th (Meerut) Division	Assistant Director, Supply and Transport, and Officer Commanding Divnl. Supply Column.	
2	1 Captain . .	Do.	Brigade Supply Officer, 19th and 20th Infantry Brigades.	
3	1 Do. . .	Do.	Brigade Supply Officer, 21st Brigade and Divisional Troops.	
4	1 Sub-Conductor .	Do.	Head Quarter Section, Divisional Supply Column.	
5	1 Sergeant . .	Do.	19th Infantry Brigade.	
6	1 Do. . .	Do.	20th Infantry Brigade.	
7	1 Lance-Corporal .	Do.	21st Infantry Brigade.	
INDIAN PERSONNEL.				
1	1 6th grade clerk .	7th (Meerut) Division.	Head Quarters Section, Divisional Supply Column.	
2	1 8th Do. . .	Do.	Do.	
3	1 Do. . .	Do.	Do.	
4	1 Supply Agent, 1st class.	Do.	20th Infantry Brigade.	
5	1 Do. . .	Do.	19th Infantry Brigade.	

*Detail of Supply and Transport Personnel detailed for duty with the Coronation Durbar, Delhi—
contd.*

No.	Rank.	Division from which detailed.	Duty on which employed.	REMARKS.
INDIAN PERSONNEL— <i>contd.</i>				
6	1 Supply Agent, 1st grade.	7th (Meerut) Division .	Divisional Troops and Miscellaneous Units.	
7	1 Supply Agent, 2nd grade.	Do.	21st Infantry Brigade.	
8	1 Do.	Do.	Divisional Troops and Miscellaneous Units.	
COMPOSITE DIVISION.				
1	1 Lieut.-Colonel .	5th (Mhow) Division .	Assistant Director, Supply and Transport, and Officer Commanding Divnl. Supply Column.	
2	1 Captain .	8th (Lucknow) Division	Brigade Supply Officer, 1st and 2nd Infantry Brigades, Composite Division.	
3	1 Lieutenant .	3rd (Lahore) Division .	Brigade Supply Officer, 3rd Composite Brigade and Divisional Troops.	
4	1 Conductor .	5th (Mhow) Division .	Head Quarter Section, Divisional Supply Column.	
5	1 Sub-Conductor .	7th (Meerut) Division	3rd Infantry Brigade.	
6	1 Sergeant .	5th (Mhow) Division .	2nd Infantry Brigade.	
7	1 Do.	2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.	1st Infantry Brigade.	
8	1 Do.	Do.	Do.	
INDIAN PERSONNEL.				
1	1 2nd grade clerk .	5th (Mhow) Division	} Divisional and Brigade Supply Columns.	
2	1 5th Do.	Do.		
3	1 6th Do.	Do.		
4	1 Supply Agent, 1st class.	5th (Mhow) Division .	Divisional Troops.	
5	1 Do.	7th (Meerut) Division.	2nd Infantry Brigade.	
6	1 Supply Agent, 2nd class.	9th (Secunderabad) Division.	3rd Infantry Brigade.	
7	1 Do.	2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.	1st Infantry Brigade.	
8	1 Do.	7th (Meerut) Division.	3rd Infantry Brigade and Divisional Troops.	
CAVALRY DIVISION.				
1	1 Major .	8th (Lucknow) Division	Assistant Director, Supplies and Transport, and Officer Commanding Divisional Supply Column.	
2	1 Captain .	Do.	Brigade Supply Officer, Composite Cavalry Bde.	

*Detail of Supply and Transport Personnel detailed for duty with the Coronation Durbar, Delhi—
concl'd.*

No.	Rank.	Division from which detailed.	Duty on which employed.	REMARKS.
CAVALRY DIVISION— <i>cont'd.</i>				
3	1 Captain . .	2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.	Brigade Supply Officer, 3rd and 7th Cavalry Brigades.	
4	1 Sub-Conductor .	1st (Peshawar) Division.	Divisional Troops.	
5	1 Sergeant . .	7th (Meerut) Division	7th Cavalry Brigade.	
6	1 Do. . .	3rd (Lahore) Division	3rd Cavalry Brigade.	
7	1 Do. . .	2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.	Composite Cavalry Brigade.	
INDIAN PERSONNEL.				
1	1 4th class clerk .	1st (Peshawar) Division.	Divisional Head Quarters Office.	
2	1 6th Do. .	Do.	Brigade Supply Office, Composite Cavalry Brigade.	
3	1 7th Do. .	Do.	Brigade Supply Office, 3rd and 7th Cavalry Brigades.	
4	1 Supply Agent, 1st class.	Do.	Head Quarters Section, Divisional Supply Column.	
5	1 Do. .	2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.	..	
6	1 Do. .	3rd (Lahore) Division.	..	
7	1 Do. .	Do.	..	
8	1 Do. .	7th (Meerut) Division.	..	
9	1 Do. .	Do.	..	
HIS MAJESTY THE KING-EMPEROR'S CAMP.				
1	1 Sub-Conductor .	3rd (Lahore) Division	Supervising Victualling duties.	
2	1 Supply Agent .	Do.	Victualling duties.	
ARMY HEAD QUARTERS CAMP.				
1	1 Temporary Supply Agent.	2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.	Victualling duties.	
MILITARY POLICE CAMP.				
1	1 Supply Agent .	2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.	Victualling duties.	
BRITISH GENERAL HOSPITAL.				
1	1 Hospital Store-keeper, 1st grade.	8th (Lucknow) Division	Storekeeping in Hospital and Victualling duties.	
INDIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.				
1	1 Sub-Conductor .	2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division.	Supervising.	
2	1 Hospital Store-keeper, 1st grade.	Do.	Storekeeping and Victualling duties.	
3	1 Hospital Store-keeper, 2nd grade.	Do.	Assisting in above.	

STATEMENT II.

A.—Detail of Personnel of the Army Camps Supply Depot.

Item Number.		PERSONNEL.																						
Units of Supply, etc.		Officers, Indian Army, Supply and Transport.	Departmental Officers with Honorary rank.	Warrant Officers.	Staff Sergeants.	Clerks.	Agents.	Tally Clerks.	Peons.	Weighmen.	Carpenters.	Packermen.	Sweepers.	Blisities.	Blacksmiths.	Bellowsboys.	Hammermen.	Tinsmiths.	Tent Mascar.	Duffries.	Head bakers.	Mate bakers.	Kneaders including Storemen and Oven-men.	Washermen.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Head Quarters . .	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
2	3 Depôt Units of Supply— "A" Section . .	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	"B" " . .	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	"C" " . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	"E" and "F" Sections. Retail Section . .	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	2	4	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Divisional Bakeries . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	98	2
4	Rail and Port Supply Unit . .	..	1	..	..	2	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	TOTAL . .	1	3	5	6	12	2	4	12	10	3	4	5	5	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	4	98	2

STATEMENT II—contd.

B.—Detail of the Personnel of the Wazirabad Supply Depot.

Item Number.		Units of Supply, etc.		PERSONNEL.																				
		Officers, Indian Army, Supply and Transport.	Departmental Officers with Honorary rank.	Warrant Officers.	Staff Sergeants.	Clerks.	Agents.	Tally Clerks.	Peons.	Weighmen.	Carpenters.	Packermen.	Sweepers.	Blisies.	Blacksmiths.	Bellowsboys.	Hammermen.	Tinsmiths.	Tent lascar.	Dutries.	Head bakers.	Mate bakers.	Kneaders including Storemen and Ovenmen.	Washermen.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Headquarter Unit	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
2	2 Depot Units of Supply—	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	"A" Section	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	"B" "	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	"C" "	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	"E" and "F" Sections	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Retail Section	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Divisional Bakery	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	44	1
4	Rail and Port Supply Unit.	..	1	..	..	2	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	TOTAL	1	2	3	3	8	1	4	10	5	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	44	1

STATEMENT II—concl'd.

C.—Detail of the Personnel of the Badli Supply Depot.

Item Number.		PERSONNEL.																						
Units of Supply, etc.		Officers, Indian Army Supply and Transport.	Departmental Officers with Honorary rank.	Warrant Officers.	Staff Sergeants.	Clerks.	Agents.	Tally Clerks.	Peons.	Weighmen.	Carpenters.	Packermen.	Sweepers.	Bhisties.	Blacksmiths.	Bellowsboys.	Hammermen.	Tinsmiths.	Tent lascars.	Duties.	Head bakers.	Mate bakers.	Kneaders including Storemen and Ovenmen.	Washermen.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Headquarter Unit	1	1	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
2	3 Depôt Units of Supply— "A" Section . "B" " . "C" " . "E" and "F" Sections. Retail Section . General . . Branch Depôt . . Divisional Bakery . Rail and Port Supply Unit.	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3		..	..	1	1	2	..	..	3	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	30	1
4		..	1	..	..	2	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	TOTAL .	1	2	5	5	11	1	4	14	9	1	3	4	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	39	1

STATEMENT III.

Detail of Personnel and Organisation of Supply Columns.

Supply formations with which the personnel in Columns 4 to 21 are required.	Officers.	Warrant officers.	Sergeants.	Clerks.	Agents.	Peons.	Weighmen.	Sweepers.	Blistics.	Jobmen.	Bildars.	Washermen.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Divisional Headquarters, Cavalry Division.	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Headquarters and Head-quarter Section, Divisional Supply Column, Cavalry Division.		1	..	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	
1st Brigade Section of Divisional Supply Column, Cavalry Division (for Composite Cavalry Brigade).		..	1	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..
2nd Brigade Section of Divisional Supply Column, Cavalry Division (i.e., for 3rd Cavalry Brigade).	2	..	1	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..
3rd Brigade Section of Divisional Supply Column, Cavalry Division (i.e., for 7th Cavalry Brigade).		..	1	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..
Divisional Headquarters, 3rd Division.	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Headquarters and Head-quarter Section, Divisional Supply Column, 3rd Division.		1	..	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	
3 Brigade Sections of Divisional Supply Column, i.e., for 7th, 8th and 9th Infantry Brigades.	2	..	3	..	3	3	6	3	3	6	..	..
Divisional Headquarters, 7th Division.	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Headquarters and Head-quarter Section, Divisional Supply Column, 7th Division.		1	..	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	
3 Brigade Sections of Divisional Supply Column, i.e., for 19th, 20th and 9th Infantry Brigades.	2	..	3	..	3	3	6	3	3	6	..	..
Divisional Headquarters, Composite Division.	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Headquarters and Head-quarter Section, Divisional Supply Column, Composite Division.		1	..	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	
1 Brigade Section of Divisional Supply Column, i.e., for 1st Composite Infantry Brigade.		..	2	..	1	2	2	1	1	2	..	..
1 Brigade Section of Divisional Supply Column, i.e., for 2nd Composite Infantry Brigade.	2	..	1	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..
1 Brigade Section of Divisional Supply Column Composite Division for 3rd Composite Infantry Brigade.		..	1	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..
TOTAL	12	4	13	12	17	22	32	16	16	33	4	4	

The personnel was calculated at the lowest numbers necessary for the work, and not at the full field service scale.

STATEMENT IV.

Supply Depot Equipments and Sources of Supply, with Approximate Weights.

Item No.	Detail.	FROM PESHAWAR DIVISION.		FROM RAWALPINDI DIVISION.			
		For Baldi Depot.	Approximate weight.	For Army Camps Supply Depot.	Approximate weight.	For Wazirabad Supply Depot.	Approximate weight.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Axes, felling	20	Two wagons containing these equipments (474 maunds) and 20 sets of scales triangle, large, with weights (203 maunds). Each wagon is estimated to contain 360 maunds.	20	One wagon containing 373 maunds equipment.	20	One wagon containing 266 maunds equipment.
2	Bunniah's scales and weights	2		2		3	
3	Bamboo Barrels	2		2		2	
4	Blanches, tin	1		1		1	
5	Funnels, double block tin	2		2		2	
6	Hydrometers	1		1		1	
7	Inchsticks	2		2		2	
8	Lanterns, ordinary	7		7		7	
9	Measures, 1 gallon	1		1		1	
10	" ½ "	1		1		1	
11	" ¼ "	1		1		1	
12	" 1 dram	1		1		1	
13	" ½ "	1		1		1	
14	Mussacks	2		2		2	
15	Nails lbs.	L. P.		L. P.		L. P.	
16	Needles, packing	200		200		200	
17	Paulins, prepared, 19' x 12'	400		300		200	
18	" " 12' x 12'	25		25		25	
19	" " 9' x 9'	25		25		25	
20	Phowrahs	15		15		15	
21	Pickaxes	15		15		15	
22	Scales, Howe's pattern	4		4		4	
23	Scales, copper, medium	5		9		4	
24	Spring balances (300 lbs.) with 2 spare needles and triangles.	6		6		6	
25	Stencil plates	3		3		3	
26	Screws lbs.	L. P.		L. P.		L. P.	
27	Tools, Blacksmith's	1		1		1	
28	" Carpenter's	1		1		1	
29	" or	1		..		..
30	" Cooper's	1		1		1	
31	" Tinsmith's	L. P.		L. P.		L. P.	
32	Twine	5		9		4	
33	Weights, iron, 7 lbs. to ½ oz.	3		3		3	
34	" brass	L. P.		..		L. P.	
35	Vegetable oil gals.	..		..		..
36	Wicks oz.	..		..		..
37	Dosooty cloth yds.	4		4		4	
38	Sets of dies for marking	1		1		1	
Net weight		Mds. Srs.		Mds.		Mds.	
Add—5 per cent. for packing		453 12½		355		253	
		21 0		19		13	
TOTAL WEIGHT		474 12½		373		266	

L. P.=local purchase in the Durbar area.

STATEMENT V.

Equipments provided for Supply Columns.

Item No.	Details of articles of equipment.	FROM PESHAWAR, 3 UNITS.	FROM QUETTA, 4 UNITS.	FROM LAHORE, 4 UNITS.	FROM MEERUT, 3 UNITS.	FROM LUCKNOW, 1 UNIT.
		FOR CAVALRY DIVISION HEAD-QUARTERS AND 2 BRIGADE SECTIONS.	FOR COMPOSITE DIVISION.	FOR 3RD DIVISION.	FOR 7TH DIVISION HEAD-QUARTERS SECTION AND 2 BRIGADE SECTIONS.	FOR 1 BRIGADE SECTION, 7TH DIVISION.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Axes, felling	3	4	4	3	1
2	Bunniah's scales and weights	6	8	4	6	2
3	Bamboo Barrels	3	4	4	3	1
4	Blanches, tin	3	4	4	3	1
5	Buckets, metal, sets of 3	15	20	20	15	5
6	Chisels, cold	3	4	4	3	1
7	Corkscrews	6	8	8	6	2
8	Funnels, double block tin	3	4	4	3	1
9	Hammers, claw	6	8	8	6	2
10	Hydrometers	3	4	4	3	1
11	Inchsticks	3	3	4	3	1
12	Lanterns, ordinary	15	20	20	15	5
13	Measures, 1 gallon	3	4	4	3	1
14	" $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3	4	4	3	1
15	" $\frac{1}{4}$ "	3	4	4	3	1
16	" 1 dram	3	4	4	3	1
17	" $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3	4	4	3	1
18	Nail pullers	3	4	4	3	1
19	Needles, packing	3	4	4	3	1
20	Parabues	150	200	200	150	0
21	Paulins, prepared, 12' x 12'	15	20	20	15	5
22	" " 9' x 9'	30	40	40	30	10
23	Phowrahs	30	40	40	30	10
24	Pickaxes	15	20	20	15	5
25	Scales, copper, medium	15	20	20	15	5
26	Spring balances (300 lbs.) with two spare needles and triangle,	9	12	12	9	3
27	Oval camp kettles	9	12	12	9	3
28	Tin openers	6	8	8	6	2
29	Tools, Tinsmith's	6	8	8	6	2
30	Twine	1	1	1	1	1
31	Weights, iron, 7 lbs. to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	L. P.	L. P.	L. P.	L. P.	L. P.
32	Vegetable oil	3	4	4	3	1
33	Wicks	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	21	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
		150	200	200	150	50
	lbs.	3,465	..	..	..	..
	or					
	Mds.	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	..
	Say					
	Mds.	45	60	60	45	15

STATEMENT VI.

Office Furniture used by the Supply and Transport Corps for the Coronation Durbar, 1911, and Sources of Supply.

Item No.	Articles.	SCALE.		REQUIRED AT DELHI.									Total columns 5 to 12.
		Numb-er.	Per	Badli Supply Depôt.	Wazira-bad Supply Depôt.	Army Camps Supply Depot.	Army Camps Transport Depôt.	2 Durbar Area Butcheries.	4 Divisional Head-quarter Units, Supply and Transport.	4 Divisional Supply Columns.	Office, Deputy Director, S. and T., Coronation Durbar.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	Tables	1	Officer and 2 others	18	13	26	2	3	8	48	10	128	
2	Chairs	1	Officer	3	3	4	1	1	4	16	10	42	
3	Stools	1	Others	26	19	29	1	4	8	44	8	139	
4	Lamps, spring, candle	1	Table	18	13	26	2	3	8	48	10	128	
5	Candles	4	Lamp per month	2	2	2	2	2	8	8	..	..
6	Bags, leather, for carrying letters.	2	Office . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Mule trunks or yakdams (empty).	2	Office of supply columns . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	8	32	4	44
8	Treasure chests	1	Office	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	1	15	
9	Flags with flag staff	1	Office	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	..	14	

Source of Supply.	Tables.	Chairs or Stools.	Lamps, springs, candle.	Bags, leather, for carrying letters.	Mule trunks or yakdams (empty).	Treasure chests.
From 2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division . . . . .	..	..	..	..	11	..
" 3rd (Lahore) Division	128	181	24	26	83	15
" 7th (Meerut) . . . . .	..	..	104	..	..	..
" 8th (Lucknow) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	128	181	128	26	44	15

These articles were supplied from the articles maintained in addition to complete sets of office furniture which are held in mobilisation reserves; where this could not be done, articles required to complete requirements were withdrawn from the complete sets.

Candles were purchased locally under orders of the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar.

Flags with flagstaffs were supplied by the Ordnance Department.

STATEMENT VII.

Stationery supplied at Delhi for the Supply Depôts, Butcheries, and Divisional Supply Columns.

Item Number.	Names of articles.	QUANTITIES AND UNITS FOR WHICH REQUIRED AT DELHI.								REMARKS.
		Badli Supply Depôt.	Wazira-bad Supply Depôt.	Army Camps Supply Depôt.	Army Camps Transport Depôt.	Durbar butcheries.	4 Divisional Head-quarters Supply and Transport.	4 Divisional Supply Columns.	Total of columns 3 to 9.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Paper, foolscap, 12 lbs.	1	1	1	1	..	2	10	16	
2	Paper, bally, 8 lbs. bleached foolscap size	2	2	2	2	3	2	10	23	
3	Paper, blotting	5	4	6	1	1	1	3	20	
4	" cartridge, brown	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	
5	" carbon, book of 12 sheets	6	6	6	3	3	4	20	48	
6	Ink powder, black	40	30	44	3	8	2	10	137	
7	" red	10	8	11	1	2	1	4	37	
8	Ink pots, glass	29	22	33	2	5	10	6	107	
9	India rubber	29	22	33	2	5	10	60	161	
10	Knives	15	11	17	1	8	7	36	90	
11	Needles	8	8	12	1	8	4	20	56	
12	Nibs, broad	193	146	220	13	33	20	90	715	
13	" medium	194	148	220	14	34	20	90	720	
14	" fine	193	146	220	13	33	20	90	715	
15	Holders	58	44	66	4	10	20	108	310	
16	Pencils, hard	58	44	66	4	10	20	108	310	
17	" indelible	58	44	66	4	10	20	108	310	
18	Ruler, 18"	8	8	12	1	3	4	16	52	
19	Tape, red	40	40	60	4	4	4	12	164	
20	Scissors	8	8	12	1	1	4	12	48	
21	Thread in skeins	116	88	132	8	10	4	12	370	
22	Envelopes, note size	200	200	200	200	60	150	800	1,300	
23	" foolscap size	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	150	300	900	13,350	

STATEMENT VIII.

Statement showing the I. A. Forms obtained for Supply Depôts, Butcheries, and Divisional Supply Columns.

Item Number.		Supply and Transport Units for which required.	NUMBERS OF I. A. FORMS REQUIRED.																								
			A-33—Pay bill of staff and departmental officers.	A-36—Pay bill of Departmental War-rant and non-commissioned officers.	A-39—Pay bill of Imperialist establishments and regimental headquarters.	A-115—Bill for contingent charges.	A-198—Loss statement, all services (Books).	F-933—Followers' pass.	F-1024—Ration requisition for British and Indian units and animals (Books) for mis details not attached to units.	F-1026—Payment ration and forage requisition for officers, etc. (Books) for mis details not attached to units.	F-1027—Monthly return of supply and transport military personnel.	F-1028—List of agents.	F-1029—Cash Book and Cash Account current.	F-1030—Cash objection memorandums (Books).	F-1032—Bread statement (Books).	F-1033—Meat statement (Books).	F-1035—Purchase order and bill (Books).	F-1037—Register of loss statements (Books).	F-1038—General registration (Books).	F-1039—State of supplies (Books).	F-1040—Abstract of issues of stores and important equipments.	F-1041—Abstract of receipts of stores and equipments.	F-1042—Abstract of receipts and issues of victualling agents.	F-1044—Weekly statement of undelivered and short delivered consignments.	F-1045—Register of requisitions (Books) also loose forms as required.	F-1048—Convey or carrier's note book.	F-1047—Register of packages belonging to Corps and Departments (Books).
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1		REQUIRED AT DELHI. For the Badli Supply Depot	50	25	60	30	1	200	15	20	10	12	10	1	2	..	5	1	4	4	150	150	30	50	4	2	1
2		" Wazirabad Supply Depot.	50	25	60	30	1	200	15	20	10	12	10	1	2	..	5	1	4	4	150	150	30	50	4	2	1
3		" Army Camps, Supply Depot.	70	25	60	30	1	200	15	20	10	12	10	1	4	..	5	1	4	4	150	150	60	50	4	2	1
4		" 2 Durbat Butcheries	24	24	24	..	..	150	3	3	24	..	..	..	..	12	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..
5		" 4 Divisional Columns.	36	8	8	16	4	..	120	120	8	64	8	4	..	..	4	4	4	..	36	24	..	..	24	..	..
6		" Army Camps Transport Depôts.	4	4	..	4	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7		TOTAL	234	111	212	110	7	750	169	184	63	100	39	8	8	12	21	7	20	12	486	474	130	150	48	6	3

STATEMENT VIII—contd.

Statement showing the I. A. Forms obtained for Supply Depôts, Butcheries, and Divisional Supply Columns—contd.

Item Number.		Supply and Transport Units for which required.	NUMBERS OF I. A. FORMS REQUIRED.																												REMARKS.
			1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53		54
1			F-1050—Register of receipt and delivery vouchers (Books).	F-1051—Register of coolies (Books).	F-1052—Tally books.	F-1053—Receipt by victualling agents.	F-1056—Receipt for stores (Books of 50).	F-1070—Return of transport.	S-1619—Issue order (Books).	Z-2006—Register of documents received and issued (Books).	Z-2007—Number despatch and postage sheet.	Z-2010—Letter form.	Z-2011—Memo. form (Books).	Z-2013—Reminder form (Books).	Z-2016—Forwarding memo. (Books).	Z-2024—Forwarding or local despatch book.	Z-2068—Blank book of 2 quires.	Z-2071—Note book with covers.	Z-2074—Label for blank books.	Z-2094—Requisition for postage label.	Z-2096—Receipt, delivery and expense voucher, all services (Books).	Z-2097—Packing note (Books).	Z-2114—Toll pass.	A-58—Auction sale account.	A-507—Treasury order (Books).	T-1711—Credit notes.	T-1705—Railway warrant books.	Z-2108—Fixed dead stock return.			
2	REQUIRED AT DELHI.		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	(a) Organised units were provided with forms from their mobilisation stock.
3	"	For the Badli Supply Depot.	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	(b) Not used as all supply orders were issued on I. A. F. 2-2125 by the D. D., S. and T., C. D.
4	"	Warisabad Supply Depot.	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
5	"	Army Camps, Supply Depot.	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
6	"	2 Darbar Butcheries.	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
7	"	4 Divisional Supply Columns.	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
8	"	Army Camps Transport Depôts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
9	TOTAL		12	16	24	39	41	90	12	29	10	2,300	292	13	33	24	27	118	61	68	39	43	110	90	26	12	3	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT IX.

Bread Supply.

1. Three bakeries were established in the Durbar area—

at Badli Supply Depot,
at Army Camps Supply Depot,
at Wazirabad Supply Depot.

The bakery at Army Camps was a combined one, to serve the 3rd (Lahore) Division and the Composite Division; it had two master bakers, but was worked as one bakery with the junior master baker as assistant to the senior.

The bakeries were equipped to produce—

at Badli	4,375 loaves per day.
at Army Camps	5,250 do. for 3rd Division.
	6,000 do. for Composite Division.
at Wazirabad	5,000 do. per day.

2. The bakery equipment was provided from three sources—

- (i) Marching equipment with marching units,
- (ii) Fixed dead stock of permanent bakeries in cantonments,
- (iii) Specially purchased or otherwise arranged for the Durbar.

3. Marching equipment was withdrawn from divisions in strict proportion to the number of British units taken to the Durbar from each division, so as not to interfere with the complement of equipment belonging to units not brought to the Durbar.

This equipment was absorbed into the bakery on which the unit in question depended, and was re-issued to the same unit for the return march. The marching equipment kept up for British units railed to the Durbar was not obtained in complete sets as all the items are not required; on the other hand, the supply of kneading troughs requires to be considerably supplemented. Personnel and equipment were returned by master bakers to the source of receipt. The Durbar bakeries were under the direct control of the Officer Commanding, Supply Depot, and not attached to "E" sections of depôts.

Kneading tubs for sponges were supplied on the following scale:—

$\frac{1}{2}$ sponge=40 lbs. flour=80 lbs dough, or say 112 loaves. The number of troops, divided by 112, represents the number of tubs required for sponges. In addition tubs were provided for mashing malt, for holding water and for boiling water.

The following equipment was specially purchased:—

Measures, 1 gallon, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and pint, at 2 sets per bakery.
Thermometers.
Hand mills to crush malt.
Bread pans, 6 loaf size.

Peels and rakes were locally made up in depôts. The cost of these items was charged in the bakery contingent account. Bricks for oven foundations were supplied at 125 bricks per field oven set up.

4. Bread tins to hold 6 loaves each were of special pattern. The top edges were $12\frac{1}{4}$ " by $9\frac{1}{4}$ " and the bottom edges 12" by 9". The walls were $2\frac{3}{4}$ " high. The wings of each long side wall were folded over the back of each end wall and fastened by 3 rivets in each wing or 12 rivets per tin. Paper patterns cut to full size with all details shewn on them were sent out as guides to manufacture; each division was asked to supply its own quota. The cost varied in each division but the average price of 2,496 tins was Re. 0-10-8-1 each. Half price was charged to divisions when tins were returned. Fifty-two tins were provided for each field oven, giving a batch of 144 loaves. Three batches daily or 432 loaves per oven were calculated on. Two sets of tins were required, one baking and one proving, and a small percentage for spare.

Thus:—

24 tins for a batch baking.
24 tins for a batch proving.
4 tins spare.

—
Total 52

These tins increase outturn, save fuel and use less ovens. The complement of ovens to each bakery was based on this baking capacity per oven daily. A few spare ovens were provided in case of a break-down.

5. In order not to inconvenience divisions and to prevent the possibility of bakery equipment going astray in the press of Durbar traffic, the master bakers were assembled with the bakery personnel and equipment at convenient points in their divisions with orders not to part from their bakers and equipment, but to bring them all down by passenger train. By these means the bakery was not assembled at Wazirabad and Army Camps until two days before the concentration began. Part of Badli bakery was opened in the middle of October, staffed and equipped from Rawal Pindi, and completed subsequently by the bakery personnel and equipment of marching units of the Cavalry Division.

When the advance parties began to assemble in the end of October and beginning of November, it became necessary to open a bakery at Wazirabad, for which purpose four kneaders and the bakery equipment of one battery of artillery proceeded from Meerut and arrived on 27th October and issued bread from the 1st November. The personnel and equipment railed from divisions, assembled between the 18th and 20th November; that with marching units joined on arrival by road.

6. Materials for bread making were issued from "A" sections of depôts to master bakers, who, however, rendered no accounts to audit. Field Service forms of bread statements were used. Depôt store accounts were supported by these daily bread statements (I.A.F. F-1032) so far as they related to the issue of materials and manufacture of bread; under the heading "Distribution" in the form was quoted the particular decade's abstract of receipts in which the bread was credited as received from the bakery, while the abstract of issues of bread were vouched, as usual, by ration indents.

7. The field ovens were set up on platforms covered with one layer 3rd class single brick, 125 bricks being required for each oven. The plans varied in different bakeries. Ovens were placed in two rows; at Badli the oven doors were flush with the ground; elsewhere a trench was dug from 1 foot to 3 feet deep along side each front of the oven platform, enabling men to stand to their work, with drainage cuts at each end. The trench was 3 feet to 4 feet wide. The ground space required for each oven is 6 feet by 6 feet; in some cases the spaces between ovens were filled up with earth so that the whole row of ovens formed a solid bank: it was claimed that this kept in heat and would be a protection in case of rain. Between the ovens and the edge of the long trenches was a ledge on each side, 2 feet wide; 30 ovens, 15 in each row, took up a platform space of 90 feet by 16 feet.

The bakery tents were placed in rows parallel to the oven platform, one row in each side, with a roadway varying from 21 feet to 27 feet wide between the ovens and the tents. The personnel's tents were placed to a flank.

Two of the bakeries fitted up an I. P. tent for bread storage improvising bread racks with bamboos and twine. Racks were made round three sides of the tent, and an additional one in the centre, opposite the only entrance. The racks were in three tiers, the lowest 6 inches from the ground, the others 2 feet apart: the frame work was of split bamboos, lashed to uprights of whole bamboos sunk in the ground. One hundred and forty bamboos, 15 feet long, will make racks sufficient to store 8,000 loaves. Fire places for mashing malt and heating water were erected to a flank. In a 4,500-loaf bakery the following tents were used:—

2 bakery tents for sponges.

4 bakery tents for making doughs, moulding, scaling and proving.

3 bakery tents for storing bread. (In its place one Staff Sergeants' tent fitted with bamboo racks would suffice.) In these bakery tents bread is stored on the ground on paulins.

1 bakery tent for storing flour and the bread making materials.

1 G. S. 80 lbs. tent for bakery office, and the necessary tents for the establishment.

8. The following remarks and suggestions are made:—

- (a) Bakers should always be provided with white clothing to secure cleanliness. In camps they should be provided with blankets. Bakers sent into camp ought to have three suits white clothing and two blankets per man.
- (b) The present pattern of lantern kept in bakery marching equipment is useless; it is heavy, gives a bad light and flares up when moved about. Hurricane lanterns are most suitable.
- (c) Some of the kneaders sent were either untrained men or physically unequal to the hard work of a kneader handling a forty-pound sponge. It is perfectly impossible to keep up a good standard of bread unless the bakery labour is properly organised and trained, and available when required. In this respect the arrangements of the Supply and Transport Corps are inadequate and unsatisfactory. Kneaders should do baker's work only; coolies should be kept for loading bread carts and such like duties. The ordinary pay of kneaders is too low to be attractive, for the work is very hard.

Table A.

Supply Bakeries, Coronation Durbar, Delhi, 1911.

PRODUCTION ACCOUNT OF BADLI, ARMY CAMPS AND WAZIRABAD DEPÔTS.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. 365,360 lbs. flour at Rs. 5 per 100 lbs.	18,267 15 11	
2. 325,132 lbs. wood at As. 12 per 100 lbs.	2,437 7 11	
3. 124 lbs. sugar at As. 2 per lb.	15 8 0	
4. 5,755½ lbs. salt at Re. 1-12-6 per 100 lbs.	101 12 9	
5. 134 lbs. 14 oz. 11 drs. hops at Re. 1 per lb.	134 14 10	
6. 2,158 lbs. 11 oz. 11 drs. malt at Rs. 10 per 100 lbs.	215 13 10	
7. Total cost of materials		21,173 9 3
8. Pay and allowances of master bakers	1,696 5 11	
9. Pay of Indian personnel	3,095 2 3	
10. Total direct supervision and labour		4,791 8 2
11. Contingencies*	1,100 15 11	1,100 15 11
12. Total direct cost of production		27,066 1 4
13. Total quantity of bread baked 506,434 lbs.		
14. Cost of direct production per lb. 10-241 pies.		
15. Cost of direct production per 100 lbs. Rs. 5-5-4.1.		
16. Distribution of charges, per cent.		
17. Materials	78.23	
18. Labour and supervision	17.70	
19. Contingencies	4.07	
20. TOTAL	100.00	

Trading account of Badli, Army Camps and Wazirabad Bakeries.

Dr.		Cr.
To cost of production of 506,434 lbs. bread.	27,066 1 4	By value of 506,434 lbs. bread at estimate of As. 1-3 per lb. 39,565 2 6
To profit or saving on estimate	12,499 1 2	
Total	Rs. 39,565 2 6	Total Rs. 39,565 2 6

This result represents the cost of manufacture as 68.24 per cent. of an estimated cost of Rs. 3-1-3 per lb.

* Item 11 Contingencies contains a sum of Rs. 1,695-4-0 for cost of 2,498 bread tins, less half price (Rs. 832-10-0) recovered when returned to divisions plus Rs. 2-13-0 for half value of 9 tins condemned in the Durbar area.

Average output 138-412 lbs. bread per 100 lbs. flour.

Consumption of wood—39-08 lbs. per 100 lbs. flour.

N.B.—Each master baker compiled a manufacturing and trading account each month for his own bakery: the above is the summary of all compilations.

Table B.

Equipment allotted to Supply Bakeries in the Durbar Area.

	Badli daily capacity 4,375 lbs.	ARMY CAMPS.		
		3rd Division daily capacity 5,250 lbs.	Composite Division daily capacity 6,000 lbs.	Wazirabad daily capacity 5,000 lbs.
Field ovens	11	13	15	13
Axes, felling	1	1	1	1
Bakery awnings	7	8	10	8
Bread pans, 6-loaf	520	624	728	624
Brushes, hand scrubbing	4	4	4	4
Blankets, country	44	53	60	50
Buckets, I. G., sets of 3	9	10	12	10
Dusters	44	52	60	50
Khurjies	2	2	2	2
Kneading troughs	54	63	70	61
Lanterns, hurricane	4	4	4	4
Mattocks	4	4	4	4
Measures, 1 gallon	2	2	2	2
" ½ "	2	2	2	2
" pint	2	2	2	2
Oven rakes and peels	As required made up in depôts.			
Scales, baker, B. T.	4	4	5	4
Scrapers, iron	4	4	5	4
Sheets, cotton light	27	32	36	30
Paulins, prepared, 18' x 12'	9	10	12	9
" " 9' x 9'	9	10	12	9
Sheets, canvas light	14	15	15	15
Spring balances, 300 lbs.	1	1	1	1
Weights, sets, 1 lb. to ½ oz.	4	4	5	4
Thermometer	1	1	1	1
Hand mill to crush malt	1	1	1	1

NOTE.—On the line of march ovens were allotted on the basis of 144 loaves per batch, viz., one for a battery; two for a British Cavalry Regiment; two for two batteries marching in Brigade.

Table C.

Establishment allotted to Supply Bakeries, Durbar Concentration.

	Badli.	ARMY CAMPS.		
		3rd Division.	Composite Division.	Wazirabad.
Master baker (British W. and N.-C. Os.)	1	1	1	1
Head bakers	1	1	1	1
Mate bakers	2	2	2	2
Kneaders	35	42	48	40
Bread storemen	2	2	2	2
Ovenmen	2	2	2	2
Bhisties	1	1	1	1
Sweepers	1	1	1	1
Washermen	1	1	1	1

(i) Mate bakers were actually surplus to the numbers required, owing to the fact that a mate baker accompanies each unit on the line of march; surplus mates were used as kneaders in the Durbar area.

(ii) Bhisties, sweepers and washermen were surplus to the numbers required, as one of each class accompanies a unit on the march. Surplus bhisties and sweepers were employed with the Volunteer Contingent. Surplus washermen remained in depôt till again required on the march.

STATEMENT X.

Meat Supply.

Officer in charge.—Captain L. D. Watling, Supply and Transport Corps.

In charge of butcheries :—

1 Conductor	at Army Camps.
1 Sergeant	Assistant at Army Camps.
1 Conductor	at Badli.
1 Sergeant	at Delhi Fort.

Captain Watling and the two warrant officers arrived in September and were present throughout the Durbar Concentration. 1 Sergeant was present for five weeks during the Durbar period. 1 Sergeant is in Supply and Transport charge at Delhi Fort, and was only under orders of the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar, while the special Durbar Garrison was in the Fort, from 20th November to 17th December.

The supply was by contract at—

Rs. 18 per 100 lbs. mutton
Rs. 9 per 100 lbs. beef

by Hafiz Abdul Karim, of Delhi. The following were the further conditions of the contract :—

The State arranged to provide—

- (i) Slaughteries and enclosures near the slaughteries for stock kept at butcheries.
- (ii) Guards on butcheries.
- (iii) Tents for slaughtery establishments.
- (iv) Carriage of meat to ration stands.
- (v) Conservancy carts to remove filth from slaughteries.
- (vi) Water.
- (vii) Passes and parwanas for personnel concerned with the meat supply.
- (viii) Transport on payment to remove hides and offals.
- (ix) Assistance in procuring sweepers to work in the slaughteries.
- (x) Assistance in procuring water carriers, where required, but the men to be paid by the contractors.

The scale of issue was 1 lb. per man ; the supply was confined to British troops, as there was not meat in the Indian troops' ration.

The establishment supplied by the contractor at ration stands and butcheries were competent and efficient.

Total amount of meat issued—

	Beef. lbs.	Mutton. lbs.
From Army Camps butchery	283,413	49,883
From Badli butchery	99,269	15,751
From Delhi Fort butchery	22,409	3,270
TOTAL	405,091	68,904

The average outturn per animal slaughtered was—

Beef	lbs. 184.8
Mutton	25.2

Army Camps butchery supplied—

- The 3rd, 7th and Composite Divisions.
- The troops of Delhi Garrison encamped on the island, north of Wazirabad.
- The Naval Contingent.
- Army Camps and Wazirabad Supply Depôt.
- The Ordnance Field Park.

Badli (or Cavalry Camps) butchery supplied :—

- The Cavalry Division, with its Divisional Troops.
- The Massed Bands.
- The Volunteer Contingent.
- The Competitors' Camp.
- The Special Military Police.
- Badli Supply Depôt.

Situation of Butcheries.

Army Camps.—On the island, north of Wazirabad: 600 yards north-east of the 12th Field Battery's camp (site 150 on the official map of the Durbar).

Badli.—Between 2nd and 3rd furlong beyond the 7th mile on the Delhi-Kurnal Road, about 150 yards east of the road, on high ground.

Suitable sites for butcheries were very limited because they had to be well removed from the vicinity of troops, and yet not too far off, while they could not be too near the Hindu villages which are dotted all over the plain round Delhi. Each butchery was near a metalled road, was sufficiently private, was not over-looked from higher ground, was near to a sufficient water supply for men and animals, had sufficient open space all round, and had grazing enough for the stock kept at the butchery.

Had heavy rain fallen continuously the site of the Army Camps butchery must have been swamped out, but this applies to the whole of the plain in which the three divisions were encamped.

The one disadvantage was the non-supply of electric light, owing to distance from the nearest standards. The ration hour was 7 A.M. and the early morning work in November and December was necessarily in the dark. The morning hour was necessary because a mid-day or afternoon ration meant a morning killing: once the sun was up its rays affected the meat exposed in the open air, and the flies crowded round, while the crows and kites were a perpetual nuisance. The morning hour meant an evening killing, a cool night for the hanging of meat, absence of flies and birds, with the additional advantage of getting the distribution done before troops in camp were moving and the hides and offals being got away without trouble.

Great attention was paid to the sanitation of butcheries and the cleanliness and freedom from flies and smell was beyond question. Sweepers, beldars and sanitary plant and appurtenances were supplied by the Durbar sanitary authorities.

Meat was tendered at Brigade ration stands and issued under supervision of Brigade Supply Officers. The usual cuttings were made. Massed Bands and Volunteers and formations not included in divisional organisations were looked after by officers in charge of depôts.

The first issue of meat was from Badli butchery, on 16th October, and the last from Army Camps, on 26th December 1911.

The meat supply for the Fort was issued from the permanent butchery near Ferozeshah's kotla, just south of the Delhi Gate of the City.

Area of Butcheries.

	Slaughtery.	Cattle enclosure.
Army Camps	198 ft. by 216 ft.	50 yds. by 25 yds.
Badli	200 ft. by 100 ft.	25 yds. by 25 yds.

Protecting screens.—Of 18 feet by 12 feet paulins. Supported on bullies at 18 feet interval with intermediate supports of bamboo at 9 feet from each bullie. The paulins were stretched to a height of 9 feet, the additional 5 feet being rolled up at the bottom and kept off the ground by 4 tent pegs driven into the ground to form two forked rests.

Doorways were formed by two paulins run on over-head wires and over-lapping in the centre.

Thick gunny would have been more satisfactory than paulins, of which the weight and resistance to wind are very great.

The edges of paulins were fastened to each other at the eyelets by wire: ordinary bazaar cord is not strong enough for this.

Gallows.—Pairs of bullies, at 14 feet span apart, were fixed in the ground, with 12 feet between their butts. The butts were set in holes 2 feet deep, each hole being dug at the angle requisite to bring the bullies together at 9 feet above the ground, at a point about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet from their tapering end. The holes for the butts were filled with rammed kunker and lime. At the point of crossing the bullies were joined by a 9-inch spike and frapped with rope.

The transverse bullies from which the carcasses hung were 16 feet with 5 inch butts: the supporting bullies were 15 feet with 5 inch butts.

Five rows of gallows were erected at Army Camps and three rows at Badli. The centre row was over the slaughter bed. Each row of gallows gave hanging space for 15 cattle.

Slaughter bed.—A platform of first class bricks in lime with cement pointing under the centre gallows.

Platform was 12 feet wide sloping in the centre to a saucer drain, 6 inches wide, each side at a slope of 1 in 12 and the whole sloping longitudinally at 1 in 100 to a sink 3 feet in diameter and 3 feet deep, cemented and having a lip projecting from the saucer drain under which buckets for catching blood were held and the blood at once lifted into blood carts.

Space.—The space between the rows of gallows and the walls of paulins were used for pitching butchery awnings, scales and meat tables, roadway, and parking space for loaded meat carts.

Sanitation.—Blood and offals were buried in trenches, about 100 yards away from the slaughterery. Each trench was about 100 feet long by 2 feet wide by 6 feet deep. When one trench was full the next was dug parallel to it. The dried portions of the offals were removed in sheet iron rubbish carts, the more liquid matter in ordinary night-soil carts. There was a good supply of water and with plenty of clean sand and quick lime, and with permanganate of potash for washing beef trees, ropes, etc., the place was perfectly sanitary.

Distribution of meat.—Mule carts were fitted each with a tin bed made of 5½ empty kerosine tins, with edges overlapped and soldered. This transport was parked near the butchery and never changed throughout the Durbar. Every driver continuously went to the same place: a week before coming on duty each cart was taken two or three times to the ration stand it had to serve. On each cart a small board was hung, fitted to the raves with wire, showing the brigade, unit, and site number on the official map, in which its ration stand was situated. A table was framed showing the site number the units served by the ration stand, the distance from the butchery and the route to be followed. Despatches were made in good time and no case of failure of delivery occurred.

The furthest point of delivery was at 5 miles from a butchery, the nearest at about 600 yards. The allotment of units to butcheries (and in fact for all rations) was arranged so that there would always be a clear run for carts, without crossing processional routes or avenues likely to be blocked to ordinary traffic.

Stocks of cattle.—The contractor had hired four or five rukhs near Delhi at which he kept most of his cattle and sheep. Only two days' stock at a time was kept near slaughteries. The cattle, after the first two drafts had been brought in, were examined and passed at a large rukh called "Banscowli," south of Kishengunj Railway Station where there was good grass, water and tree shade, in a large flat hollow surrounded by low hills and having two convenient enclosures of stone walls in which animals were collected at night.

The drafts of cattle were examined by an officer, each beast being subject to careful individual scrutiny. They were tied up by neck ropes fixed to a long picketing rope fastened between trees.

The sheep were examined in flocks.

The quality of the meat, both beef and mutton, was universally acknowledged to be good, throughout the whole period of supply.

The contractor particularly brought to my notice the fact that throughout India the price of cattle is rising, as well as the rate of wages, and that in many places meat contractors are at a great disadvantage in not being able to get good grazing lands for their stock, owing to all the rukhs near most cantonments being taken up by the Government Grass Farms. Stall feeding does not compensate for loss of grazing and the comfort and ease which Indian cattle find in being able to browse in quiet places with shade and water at hand.

The total numbers slaughtered were—

	At Army Camps.	At Badli.	At the Fort butchery.
Cattle	1,527	550	145
Sheep	2,126	680	135

The maximum numbers slaughtered on any day were—

Cattle	78	25	7
Sheep	540	184	41

The highest and lowest average outturn were as follows:—

	lbs. per head.
Cattle, highest average	228
" lowest "	173
Sheep, highest "	32½
" lowest "	22½

Equipment.—(As received from Divisions.)

Awnings.—Of inferior cloth, and some in a condition unfit for field service. The present pattern is too thin and flimsy to be of any use either to shelter men or meat. The iron pegs when packed in the awning pierce the cloth in all directions. Wooden pegs are preferable.

Beef trees and ropes.—Though it is about five years since the Taylor Pattern was introduced most of the beef trees sent were of an obsolete pattern.

Tin pots.—Were received, but it is believed that about five years ago these were ordered to be replaced by aluminium vessels.

Buckets.—Are supposed to be nested in sets of 3. Those received at Badli were of all sizes and not in sets.

Lanterns.—Useless for giving light and should be replaced by a hurricane lantern (*vide* notes in Statement re Bread Supply).

Cost of Butcheries.

Army Camps butchery, including fitting up carts for delivery of meat :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Labour	235	0	0
Brick platform (1,200 sq. ft.)	300	0	0
Materials (excluding paulins)	358	3	8
TOTAL	883	3	8

Badli butchery, including fitting up carts for delivery of meat :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Labour	112	0	0
Brick platform (600 sq. ft.)	150	0	0
Materials (excluding paulins)	194	2	5
TOTAL	456	2	5

Total materials used in the two places consisted of—

24 ft. bullies, 5 inch butts	50
22 ft. bullies, 5 inch butts	20
15 ft. bullies, 4 inch butts	191
15 ft. bamboos	136
10 ft. bamboos	15
Tar	130 lbs.
Mango planks (for yard gates)	132 feet.
Empty kerosine tins	340
Solder	15 lbs.
Wire nails	25 lbs.
Rope, manilla	2,850 feet.
Iron nails, 9"	150
Galvanised iron wire	525 yards.
Hogsheads for water	8

Articles of Butchery Equipments supplied to Durbar Butcheries.

Item Number.	Detail of articles.	NUMBER REQUIRED.			DESPATCHED TO BADLI FROM				DESPATCHED TO DELHI (CENTRAL) FROM			
		Cavalry Camp butchery.	Army Camp butchery.	Total.	Rawal Pindi Division.	Lahore Division.	Meerut Division.	Peshawar Division.	Lahore Division.	Meerut Division.	Lucknow Division.	Mhow Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Awnings . . .	25	25	50	12	13	..	..	1	16	8	..
2	Beef tree with ropes	73	74	147	26	29	18	..	..	20	26	28
3	Blocks, chopping .	13	14	27	..	13	..	..	..	14	..	..
4	Brands, cattle .	2	2	4	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
5	Brands, sheep .	2	2	4	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
6	Buckets, iron, galvanized, sets of 3.	25	25	50	6	20	..	..	..	24	..	..
7	Lanterns, ordinary .	15	15	30	..	14	1	..	..	15	..	..
8	Mallets, iron .	2	2	4	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
9	Mattocks . . .	15	15	30	..	15	..	..	..	15	..	..
10	Pots, tin, quart size, sets of 4.	19	19	38	..	19	..	..	..	19	..	..
11	Scales, triangle large	14	15	29	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..
12	Weights, iron, for ditto, sets of 80 lbs. to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	14	15	29	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT XI.

Supplies and Services.

I.—ATTA.

Scale of issue.—1 lb. 8 oz. per Indian soldier or follower daily.

Source of supply.—Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills, Delhi.

How obtained.—By contract. Six firms competed. Highest tender Rs. 3-8-0. Lowest tender Rs. 3-3-6 per standard maund.

Price paid.—Rs. 3-3-6 per standard maund.

Specification or conditions of supply.—A pure wheat atta, ground by the roller mill process from cleaned unwashed wheat, to consist of—

	Per cent.
Flour	50
Dhalla or middling	35
Bran or pollard	15

and containing 7.5 per cent. gluten and 8 per cent. moisture. To be packed and sewn by the seller in Government bags one-maund size holding each 80 lbs. of atta, with a free allowance of 1 lb. per bag in addition to cover dryage.

Quantity ordered.—2,820,000 lbs. based on the following details:—

2,856,000 lbs. contracted for, being 75 per cent. of the requirements calculated before cancellation of the manœuvres.

Deduct 36,000 lbs. surrendered in consideration of an order for an equal quantity of flour.
2,820,000 lbs.

Surpluses.—526,000 lbs. due to manœuvres being cancelled, strength of troops being reduced, and the period of stay at Delhi being in many cases less than that estimated for.

Remarks.—The quantity shown as surplus does not include atta sold at full price to Indian units before the date of concentration.

The contract was made in June, before the wheat was stored in Khattas (pits) for the rains. By this means the mills were able to cover their liabilities for forward contract by immediate purchase and storage of wheat. The Delhi and Northern India Mills grind 85 maunds per hour; their normal disposal of wheat, which is also the practice of the Ganesh Mills, is 50 per cent. flour; 30 per cent. atta; 20 per cent. bran. The Ganesh Flour Mills grind 150 maunds wheat per hour.

The average working hours of these two mills are 12 hours a day. The percentage of flour to wheat ground can only be increased by lowering the quality. The output of atta can be raised to 85 per cent. at an increased price, compensating for the loss involved by abstaining from manufacture of flour; the quality of atta would be above the usual standard.

The standard supplied to the troops was "Delhi No. 2" as eaten by the Indian troops permanently quartered in Delhi.

The working hours can be increased to 24 hours a day, in double shifts, and this would enable the mills to give 12 hours to a Government contract and keep 12 hours for their private trade, which they must of course meet under all circumstances. The Factory Act restricts working in all cases to six days per week. The Mills authorities were in all cases most obliging.

II. { BARLEY CRUSHED. GRAM CRUSHED.

Scale of issue.—

Barley	{ 5 lbs. per horse of British Mounted Units and Silladar Cavalry.
	{ 2½ lbs. per mule of Silladar Cavalry.
Gram	{ 3½ lbs. per horse of British Mounted Units.
	{ 2½ lbs. per horse of Silladar Cavalry.
	{ 1½ lbs. per mule of Silladar Cavalry.

Government transport and all other animals were fed on the normal scale.

Source of supply.—The Hon'ble Lala Sultan Singh, Cashmere Gate, Delhi.

How obtained.—By contract.

Price paid.—Rs. 2-7-0 per maund.

Specification or conditions of supply.—(1) The grain must be of the new crop and cleaned.

(2) Samples must first be submitted to the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar, for approval and seal. After approval the sealed samples will govern the quality of grain tendered.

(3) Grain shall be free from any admixture of foreign matter, *e.g.*, sand, earth, stones, sticks.

(4) A refraction of foreign grain up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of a consignment will be admitted.

(5) Uncrushed grain will be subject to approval of the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar.

(6) Uncrushed grain to be suitably stored at contractor's risk and expense so as to preserve it from deterioration over the rains and bring it in good condition to the crushing machine.

(7) As crushed grain deteriorates after a time, it should be crushed dry and under careful supervision. $\frac{\text{Barley}}{\text{Gram}}$ should be $\frac{\text{bruised}}{\text{cracked}}$ and not broken up into small pieces or powder. Crushed $\frac{\text{barley}}{\text{gram}}$ even under favourable condition of storage will not keep good for more than $\frac{\text{two}}{\text{four}}$ months. Crushings to be arranged accordingly.

(8) Grain will be delivered in bags supplied by Government which will remain the property of Government.

(9) Bags are not to be filled quite full. A small space of about three or four inches should be left empty as a full bag bursts when roughly thrown down.

(10) In sewing bags after filling them with grain the edges of the mouth of the bag should be given a good inward fold and then sewn, as much loss will take place by the raw edges being simply placed together and sewn.

(11) All consignments should be despatched in full wagon loads and booked at the Government rate of Re. 0-4-9 per mile, per 4-wheeled wagon, necessary certificates being granted by the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar.

(12) The Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, will assist the contractor in obtaining wagons from the Railway authorities.

(13) The contractor will arrange his loading of grain into railway wagons so as not unduly to delay despatches or incur demurrage.

Quantity ordered.—Barley . . . 1,626,000 lbs. }
Gram . . . 5,791,896 lbs. } representing 75 per cent. of the requirements based on strengths calculated before the cancellation of manœuvres.

Surpluses.— 231,220 lbs. Barley }
3,422,032 lbs. Gram } due to mounted units staying at Delhi for a shorter period than they were anticipated to remain, reduction of strength and cancellation of manœuvres.

Remarks.—In practice it was not found satisfactory to place the business of cleaning and crushing in the hands of the supplier of grain. The contractor sublet the work of cleaning, and for the crushing he hired machinery locally. The result was that the cleaning contractor endeavoured to do as little cleaning as he could, while the crushing contractor tried to pass as much grain through the mills as possible in the shortest time, without proper regard to setting the mills correctly.

The gram was of good quality and the storage arrangements preserved it in good order throughout until the completion of deliveries : but in order to ensure supervision the Officer of the Rail and Port Supply Unit with the whole of his staff had to be diverted, at the very beginning of operations, from their proper duty and placed at the contractor's grain store at Shakurpore, where they had practically to live in the sheds, supervising every detail of cleaning and crushing.

The contractor had purchased three of Thomas Corbett's (Shrewsbury) grain cleaning "Eclipse Winnowing" machines from Leslie & Co., Calcutta, but his people refused to use them until a very late stage : when they did so they found the cleaning cheaper and quicker than by hand labour. The process of cleaning consisted of running the grain down an incline over a sheet of perforated galvanised iron, which took the dust out. The sticks, stones and foreign matter were then picked out by hand.

The grain was crushed in stone mills which are unsuitable as they "grind" rather than "crack" the grain. Certain of the contractor's plant was never put into working order, though he actually had placed in position far more horse power than he really required. Eventually he had to place the crushing of the barley in the hands of the Ganesh Flour Mills at the last minute at Re. 0-2-6 per maund. It is believed that he worked out the cost of crushing by his own arrangements at Re. 0-1-3 per maund.

The gram was purchased at Bhatinda, Abohar, Gadarbahar, Budhladha, Mandi Dabwali and Rohtak, all stations on the various branches of railway lines radiating from Bhatinda.

Barley was chiefly procured at Shahjahanpur. The contract was made in May 1911. The contractor built a large shed at Shakurpore, the terminal yard of the Delhi Durbar Broad-

gauge Railway, for storage of grain, made of corrugated iron, on bulbie supports, with cinder platforms. This did not contain all the grain originally purchased, and the contractor left the balance in the various markets mentioned above. He subsequently accepted a reduction of 2 annas per maund in consideration of his not being called on to crush this balance, and arrangements were made for transfer direct to various divisions of the surplus uncrushed gram from these markets.

An officer was sent up, with a small establishment, to pass, weigh and despatch the grain, which was sent in full wagons. The transactions were passed through the books of the Army Camps Dépôt, on Supply Orders made out according to the reports of despatches by the passing officer. The freight was adjusted as follows :—

Government paid the freight on distribution and then charged the contractor with the cost of freight to Delhi for the number of wagons actually despatched from each market : this was equivalent to his fulfilling his contract, f.o.r. at Delhi.

III.—BRAN.

Scale of issue.— $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per horse per day of British Mounted Units and Silladar and non-Silladar Cavalry. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per mule of Silladar Cavalry. Standard scale for all other Government animals.

Source of supply.—Upper India Flour Mills, Ambala ; and Lala Bhurni Mull, Supply and Transport contractor, Agra.

How obtained.—By contract. Five firms competed. Highest tender Rs. 2-9-0 per 100 lbs. Lowest tender Rs. 2-2-6 per 100 lbs.

Price paid.—Rs. 2-2-6 per 100 lbs. for 496,000 lbs. Rs. 2-7-11 for 100 lbs. for 524,000 lbs. The second lot was brought to supplement the first estimate.

Specification or conditions of supply.—Pure wheaten bran roller-milled, thoroughly dry at time of packing. To be packed and sewn by the seller in Government bags, each containing 80 lbs. nett.

Quantity ordered.—1,020,000 lbs. based on 75 per cent. of requirements calculated before the cancellation of manœuvres.

Surpluses.—381,920 lbs. due to cancellation of manœuvres, reduction in the strength of troops attending the Durbar, and the period of stay being shorter than estimated for.

Remarks.—In the atta contract it was stipulated that the atta should be ground from unwashed wheat. Roller-Mill concerns object to this because the bran from dry wheat is not as flaky as the bran from washed wheat. The washing of wheat causes the husk to peel better in the roller-milling, because it is not so brittle as the husk of unwashed wheat, which breaks up more minutely in course of manufacture.

A considerable portion of the surplus bran was sold early in November to the 3rd Division at Rs. 2-7-11 per 100 lbs. and the nett average price of bran to the Durbar was eventually Rs. 2-5-9 per 100 lbs. or say Re. 1-15-1 per standard maund.

IV.—CHILLIES.

Scale of issue.— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. per day per Indian soldier or follower.

Source of supply.—Lala Bhurni Mull, Supply and Transport contractor, Agra.

How obtained.—By contract. Two firms competed. Higher tender Rs. 20 per 100 lbs. Lower tender Rs. 18-15-10 per 100 lbs.

Price paid.—Rs. 18-15-10 per 100 lbs.

Specification or conditions of supply.—Chillies are to be of thoroughly good quality and of the standard usually consumed by Indians. To be packed and sewn by the seller in Government bags each containing 40 lbs. nett.

Quantity ordered.—14,120 lbs.

Surpluses.—3,587 lbs. due to less number of regimental followers having accompanied the regiments to the Durbar and the period of stay at Delhi being shorter than estimated for.

V.—DHALL CHENNA.

Scale of issue.—4 ozs. per Indian soldier or follower per day, alternative with dhall arhar.

Source of supply.—Rai Bahadur Karamchand Khunna, Supply and Transport contractor, Peshawar City.

How obtained.—By contract. Ten firms competed. Highest tender Rs. 6 per 100 lbs. Lowest tender Rs. 3-2-0 per 100 lbs.

Price paid.—Rs. 3-2-0 per 100 lbs.

Specification or conditions of supply.—Dhall chenna of season 1911, of good quality, free from immature and undersized grains, free from any foreign matter and grain and fit for immediate issue to Indian troops. To be packed and sewn by the seller in Government bags at 80 lbs. nett contents per bag.

Quantity ordered.—174,800 lbs.

The contract was for supply of 245,200 lbs. representing 375 of the requirements of dhall ration for Indian troops and followers before the cancellation of the manœuvres and reduction in the strength of troops detailed for the Durbar.

The contractor was allowed the option of not supplying 70,400 lbs. on the strength of troops being reduced.

Surpluses.—43,614 lbs. due to regiments being accompanied by less number of followers and the period of stay at Delhi being shorter than that estimated for.

Remarks.—Reference is invited to remarks in the body of this report regarding the contractor's performance of the contract.

VI.—DHALL ARHAR.

Scale of issue.—4 ozs. per Indian soldier and follower daily ; alternative ration with dhall chenna.

Source of supply.—Lala Bhurni Mull, Supply and Transport contractor, Agra.

How obtained.—By contract. Ten firms competed. Highest tender Rs. 6-14-0 per 100 lbs. Lowest tender Rs. 3-15-10 per 100 lbs.

Price paid.—Rs. 3-15-10 per 100 lbs.

Specification or conditions of supply.—Same as for dhall chenna, *vide* item V.

Quantity ordered.—245,200 lbs. representing 375 of the requirements of Indian troops and followers estimated for before the cancellation of the manœuvres and reduction in the strength of troops attending the Durbar.

Surpluses.—109,616 lbs. due to reduction in the strength of troops detailed for the Durbar and the period of stay being shorter than estimated for.

VII.—FLOUR FOR BREAD AND FOR ISSUE TO BRITISH TROOPS.

Scale of issue.—2 ozs. per British soldier daily for rations. 72·144 lbs. flour per 100 lbs. bread, or an average outturn of 138·612 lbs. bread per 100 lbs. flour.

Source of supply.—Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills, Delhi.

How obtained.—By contract. Six firms competed. Highest tender Rs. 4-12-0 per standard maund. Lowest tender Rs. 4-1-3 per standard maund.

Price paid.—Rs. 4-1-3 per standard maund for 418,500 lbs., Rs. 4-8-0 per standard maund for 24,000 lbs., Rs. 4-6-0 per standard maund for 36,060 lbs. Average rate Rs. 4-1-3 per maund. The two additional lots were ordered to meet revised estimates, at current quotations.

Specification or conditions of supply.—A pure wheaten flour prepared by the roller-mill process, of an outturn by milling of 50 lbs. flour from 100 lbs. wheat and having 9·5 per cent. gluten and not more than 12·25 per cent. moisture.

To be packed and sewn by the seller in Government bags, one-maund size, holding each 80 lbs. of flour with a free allowance of 1½ lbs. for dryage in addition.

Quantity ordered.—478,560 lbs. based on anticipated requirements of British troops calculated on details of strength received from Army Headquarters for 26 days including bread and flour required for issue on payment.

Surpluses.—51,573 lbs. due to the period of stay being shorter than estimated for and the payment issues being less than anticipated.

Remarks.—The first delivery of 400 maunds was not very satisfactory, gluten being of poor quality and the flour not too clean. But after this, when their miller returned from Europe the Company made every effort to supply a clean, well dressed flour ; in some cases the gluten tests showed the percentage was below specification, but the flour always baked well and produced bread of a very satisfactory character. The flour sold by Indian mills to the Supply and Transport Corps is known in their trade, in Upper India, as "Maida No. 3" and is recognised as the "Commissariat standard." It corresponds to "Bakers' 2nd grade" in England, where it would be classed as the fourth or lowest quality of flour.

It is understood that in the home trade flour vendors usually have to give a written guarantee to bakers and large buyers to the following effect :—

“ We guarantee this sample of flour to be the produce of good, sound, sweet and dry wheat, without any adulterant whatever, and of such a grade as to produce bread of best household quality ; that it contains percentage of gluten ; that it will absorb liquid per cent.; and that its colour is Number in the Colour Scale.”

The percentage of gluten is of great importance, affecting both the nutritive value of the flour and its behaviour on baking. A gluten of good quality of a slightly lower percentage is better for bread making than of a slightly higher percentage but inferior quality.

Professor Jago, Examiner and Lecturer on Bread-making to the City and Guilds of London Institute for Advancement of Technical Education, gives the classification of the average Indian flour as follows :—

Moisture	. . . . .	12.60 per cent.
Dry gluten	. . . . .	9.68 ”
Water absorbed per sack of 280 lbs.	. . . . .	71.5 quarts.

No. 2 Calcutta flour.

Our Supply and Transport bakeries have no literature and no scientific apparatus whatever to assist in the examination and testing of flour, etc. A very simple outfit sufficient for practical purposes would be—

- (i) A pair of apothecary's scales with weights capable of weighing from 4 ozs. down to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.
- (ii) A measuring glass for liquid, 4 ozs. size.
- (iii) A water oven, for drying samples, 25 shilling size. Made by Baird and Tatlock, makers of Scientific Apparatus, London.
- (iv) A good spirit stove.
- (v) A copy of “ An Introduction to the Study of the Principles of Bread-making ” by Professor Jago—Price 2 shillings, published by MacLaren & Sons, “ The British Baker ” office, 37 and 38, Shoelane, London, E. C.
- (vi) Some glass slides about 4 inches by about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

VIII.—FIREWOOD.

(Vide remarks on this supply in the body of this report.)

Scale of issue.—3 lbs. per British soldier, 2 lbs. per Indian soldier, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per Indian follower. 89.98 lbs. per 100 lbs. flour baked in field ovens.

Source of supply.—(1) Rai Bahadur Lalla Manohar Lall, Forest Contractor, Dehra-Dun.
(2) Messrs. Phool Chand and Har Prasada, Forest Contractors, Dehra-Dun.

How obtained.—By contract. The contractors were selected men and recommended by the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Siwalik Division, Dehra-Dun.

Price paid.—Rs. 33 per 100 mds. for 25,000 mds. Rs. 32 per 100 maunds for 45,000 maunds. Average Rs. 32-5-4 per 100 mds.

Specification or conditions of supply.—Firewood : good, sound, dry wood, consisting of sal, khair, sheeshum, sain, babool, hurra or jhaman, capable of being loaded 500 maunds in a large type Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway covered goods wagon in billets about 3 feet long and approximately 9 inches thick.

Quantity ordered.—5,760,000 lbs. representing 75 per cent. of the estimated requirements before the cancellation of manœuvres.

Surpluses.—294,122 lbs. due to manœuvres being abandoned and reduction in the strength of troops attending the Durbar, exclusive of sales at full price to units.

IX.—GHEE.

Scale of issue.—2 ozs. per day per Indian soldier and 1 oz. per day per Indian follower.

Source of supply.—The Hon'ble Lala Sultan Singh, Cashmere Gate, Delhi.

How obtained.—By contract. Five firms competed, although tenders were issued to twelve firms. Highest tender Rs. 82-8-0 per 100 lbs. Lowest tender Rs. 56-7-0 per 100 lbs.

Price paid.—Rs. 56-7-0 per 100 lbs.

Specification or conditions of supply.—(1) Ghee shall be prepared from buffalo's or cow's milk, of good market quality and free of adulteration, well boiled and fully cooked so that it shall keep sound.

(2) The ghee shall be packed in sound serviceable and thoroughly cleaned tins, each holding 36 lbs. nett; each pair of tins shall be enclosed in a light wooden case and the whole package shall contain 72 lbs. nett of ghee and be of a gross weight of approximately one maund. In every tin the seller shall place a lump of rock salt about 1 chattaek in weight.

(3) Before the ghee is accepted, it shall be examined by a committee constituted as desired by the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar. This committee shall submit the ghee to such tests as they think fit and reasonable and the acceptance of the ghee shall be subject to their approval. No tins should be closed down without the committee's permission.

(4) The rates to be quoted shall include all charges necessary to place the ghee, securely packed in the prescribed manner, free on rail at the railway station nearest the seller's premises. The seller shall, in addition, pay freight to destination at military railway rates [see also condition (6)].

(5) The Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or will he assign any reason for refusal. A tenderer may tender for any quantity not less than 960 cases (69,120 lbs. nett of ghee) and the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, shall be at liberty to take, if desired, any quantity not less than 960 cases.

(6) If desired by the tenderer the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, will arrange for committees to examine and pass instalments of not less than 480 cases at a time, as soon as ready: and on the acceptance of the ghee the supplier may obtain an advance of payment for 80 per cent. of the instalment and for the whole cost of the railway freight to destination. The balance of payment will be adjusted on completion of the supply.

(7) The Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, shall be at liberty to demand a security deposit from the seller of Rs. 2,100 for every block of 960 cases.

(8) Rates offered must be entered on the prescribed form in figures and words and be subject strictly to the conditions prescribed. If tenderers offer rates which are subject to special conditions or contingencies framed by themselves, their offers will not be considered.

Quantity ordered.—170,352 lbs. based on 75 per cent. of the estimated requirements before the cancellation of the manœuvres.

Surpluses.—53,846 lbs. due to cancellation of manœuvres, reduction in the strength of troops attending the Durbar and the period of stay being shorter than that estimated for.

Remarks.—The conditions of the agreement were specially framed to meet the convenience of small contractors. Very careful enquiries into the sources of the ghee supply, the names of the most reliable dealers, and the places which tenderers might select for delivery had been made during the summer by the Contract Officer, 5th Division.

The expectations of getting the small contractor to tender were entirely disappointed and no use was made of the considerable number of tender forms sent out to these persons. The reason is that as a class they apparently will not contract for forward delivery but sell from day to day, because prices of ghee fluctuate greatly, and they prefer not to speculate.

The contractor's ghee was obtained from Morena, 198 miles from Delhi, on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, between Gwalior and Dholpur; and from Kherli, 62 miles east of Agra, on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway and 126 miles from Delhi *via* Bandikui and Rewari without break of gauge.

In Delhi the white buffalo ghee usually commands Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per maund higher than cow's ghee. The Kherli ghee is preferred to Morena ghee.

The tins used were ordinary kerosine oil tins, which are now in practically universal use in the ghee trade.

Each pair of tins was enclosed in an ordinary kerosene oil case of light wood.

The tins stood all handling perfectly well and did not leak: the cases broke up to a considerable extent and for active service would have to be stronger. If tins, without cases, are loaded in railway wagons, not more than two tiers of tins can be safely loaded, as the imposition of the weight of the 3rd tier causes the lower tins to buckle. But if packed in kerosine cases the wagons can be fully loaded.

X.—GOOR.

Scale of issue.—2 ozs. per day per Indian soldier.

Source of supply.—Lala Nathoo Mull, Meerut.

How obtained.—By contract. Five firms competed. Highest tender Rs. 10-15-0 per 100 lbs. Lowest tender Rs. 7-15-6 per 100 lbs.

Price paid.—Rs. 7-15-6 per 100 lbs.

Specification or conditions of supply.—The goor should be dry sugar-cane goor of the Meerut District, of the new crop, free from dirt and other foreign matters. To be packed and sewn by the seller in one-maund size bags supplied by Government with an inner lining of matting.

(chatai) supplied by the seller : the nett contents to be 80 lbs. in each bag. Delivery will be taken at the Reserve Supply Depôt of the Supply and Transport Corps at Meerut where the goor will be inspected and its acceptance will be subject to the approval of the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar, or his representative.

Quantity ordered.—105,760 lbs. representing requirements of Indian troops detailed for the Durbar for 26 days.

Surpluses.—12,458 lbs. due to the period of stay of the Indian Units at Delhi being less than 26 days.

Remarks.—The invitation to tender for goor was delayed until 15th October so as to get the new crop. Prices for goor were abnormally high at this time owing to shortage of raw materials in Europe and the effect of deficient rainfall on the Indian crop. I was forced to buy under these conditions owing to date of the concentration.

The contract rate represents about Rs. 6-10-0 per standard maund. The gazette rate on 15th October 1911 was Rs. 6-15-4 per maund. By 15th December gazette reports showed a fall to Rs. 5 with the remark that the decrease was due to the new crop being available : on the 10th November when my deliveries had to begin only a few maunds were available in Meerut and I had to regulate supply orders in accordance with the resources.

Goor in Meerut is made up in 4-seer " belis " and 5-seer " belis " or blocks : the heavier " belis " are preferred by buyers.

There is a very wide range of samples of goor : the Meerut goors, the light coloured floury goors of the United Provinces, are preferred for eating ; whereas the darker goors of the Fyzabad type are preferred for sugar making, having a high percentage of pure sugar.

XI.—GARLIC.

Scale of issue.— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. per Indian soldier and follower daily.

Source of supply.—Rai Bahadur Seth Kanhaiya Lal Bagla of Delhi.

How obtained.—By contract. Two firms competed. Higher tender Rs. 8-10-10. Lower tender Rs. 8-2-0 per 100 lbs.

Price paid.—Rs. 8-2-0 per 100 lbs.

Specification or conditions of supply.—To be of thoroughly good quality and of the standard usually consumed by Indians as condiments. To be packed and sewn by the seller in Government bags each containing 40 lbs. nett.

Quantity ordered.—13,960 lbs. representing the requirements of Indian troops and followers detailed for the Durbar for 26 days.

Surpluses.—3,480 lbs. due to troops having stayed at Delhi for a shorter period than that estimated for and the number of followers accompanying the Silladar Cavalry regiments being less than the number estimated for.

Remarks.—Garlic is by no means universally used by Indians. The Hindus of the United Provinces generally have a strong objection to it and so have the Brahmans in Southern India. It is a somewhat expensive supply. It is apt to deteriorate quickly by exposure and generally speaking it would not be a deprivation if it were omitted.

XII.—DRY GINGER (SONTH).

Scale of issue.— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. per Indian soldier and follower.

Source of supply.—Rai Bahadur Seth Kanhaiya Lal Bagla, Delhi.

How obtained.—By contract. Two firms competed. Higher tender Rs. 35 per 100 lbs. Lower tender Rs. 32-14-10.

Price paid.—Rs. 35 per 100 lbs.

Note.—The higher rate was accepted as the lower rate was for an inferior description of ginger.

Specification or conditions of supply.—To be of thoroughly good quality and of the standard usually consumed by Indians as condiments. To be packed and sewn by the seller in Government bags each containing 60 lbs. ginger nett.

Quantity ordered.—27,780 lbs. representing requirements of Indian troops and followers detailed for the Durbar for 26 days.

Surpluses.—8,132 lbs. due to units having stayed at Delhi for less than 26 days and the number of followers being less than that estimated for.

Remarks.—The first supply was rejected, being worm eaten, of mixed description, and full of blue mould. It had been imported from Bombay. The contractor then had to buy all he could get in Delhi and round about at Hathras, Agra, etc., importing the balance from Bombay. It is understood he has filed a suit against the Bombay firm for breach of contract. He removed the rejected supplies without dispute.

XIII.—ONIONS AND POTATOES.

Scale of issue.—Onions—4 ozs. per British soldier per day.

2 ozs. per Indian soldier and follower per day.

Potatoes—12 ozs. per British soldier per day.

Source of supply.—Lala Debi Saran, Cloth Merchant, Lower Bazar, Simla. Potatoes were bought in Simla and Solan. Onions were bought first at Panipat, but the stock was insufficient, only 1,000 maunds being procurable and the balance was imported from Bombay.

How obtained.—By contract. Nine firms competed. Highest tender —

Potatoes Rs. 8-8 per 100 lbs.

Onions Rs. 8 per 100 lbs.

Lowest tender—

Potatoes Rs. 4-9-3 per 100 lbs.

Onions Rs. 3-12 per 100 lbs.

Price paid.—Rs. 4-9-3 per 100 lbs. for potatoes and Rs. 3-12-0 per 100 lbs. of onions.

Specification or conditions of supply.—Potatoes grown in the hills of the best quality procurable in the season not more than ten or twelve to the pound on the average. Dry onions of the best quality procurable in the season. To be packed and sewn by the seller in Government bags each containing 80 lbs. nett.

	lbs.
<i>Quantity ordered.</i> —Onions	315,600
Potatoes	433,000

representing requirements of British troops detailed for the Durbar for 26 days including issues on payment.

	lbs.
<i>Surpluses.</i> —Onions	26,786
Potatoes	70,582

due to the period of stay at Delhi being shorter than that estimated for and the number of followers being less.

Remarks.—The supply is very difficult to preserve in bulk and losses in store are apt to be heavy, especially when delivery has to be taken in warm weather.

Potatoes and onions shortly required for issue were spread out under improvised awnings, each made of one 18' × 12' paulin stretched over bamboo supports. One of these protected about 70 maunds potatoes. The rest were kept in bags loosely stacked, five bags high.

Dry onions will not keep over two months in bulk without heavy losses and they sprout freely before that time.

XIV.—RICE.

Scale of issue.—2 ozs. per day per British soldier as part of grocery rations. 1½ lbs. per Indian soldier or follower in lieu of atta, daily, to all Madras troops; daily to Gurkha soldiers.

Source of supply.—Rai Bahadur Seth Kanhaiya Lal Bagla of Delhi.

How obtained.—By contract. Ten firms competed. Highest tender Rs. 9-5-0 per 100 pounds. Lowest tender Rs. 6-9-0 per 100 lbs.

Price paid.—Rs. 6-9-0 per 100 lbs. for 164,000 lbs.

Rs. 6-15-0 per 100 lbs. for 61,520 lbs.

Quantity ordered.—225,520 lbs. representing requirements of British and Indian troops detailed for the Durbar for 26 days including issues on payment.

Surpluses.—9,828 lbs. due to the period of stay at Delhi being less than that estimated for.

Remarks.—The stock for Indian troops was originally calculated at 4 per cent. of their strength, based on enquiries from Units. In the reduced force the composition being altered and there being a large proportion of Gurkha battalions, the estimate of 4 per cent. was insufficient and additional supplies were bought as required from the same contractor at a slightly higher price.

XV.—SALT.

Scale of issue.—¾ oz. per day per British soldier.

½ oz. per day per Indian soldier and follower.

1 oz. per horse of British Mounted, Silladar and Non-Silladar Cavalry Units.

Other animals, as in the standard ration.

Source of supply.—88,696 lbs. from salt mines, Khewra. 2,962½ lbs. purchased locally.

How obtained.—By departmental purchase.

Price paid.—Re. 1-1-4 per standard maund, f.o.r. Khewra, North-Western Railway, equal to Re. 1-12-6 f.o.r. Delhi, for 88,696 lbs. Re. 1-14-0 per standard maund for 2,962 lbs. purchased locally.

Specification or conditions of supply.—To be packed in Government bags at 80 lbs. nett per bag.

Quantity ordered.—91,658 lbs. representing requirements for troops and animals detailed for the Durbar for 26 days.

Surpluses.—12,458 lbs. due to troops having halted at Delhi for a shorter period than that estimated for, also on account of the number of followers being less.

Remarks.—The Khewra salt mines packed the bags at all sorts of weights, so that on delivery the whole quantity had to be reweighed and bagged at 80 lbs. per bag.

XVI.—SUGAR.

Scale of issue.—2½ ozs. per British soldier.

Source of supply.—Messrs. Carew and Company, Rosa, United Provinces.

How obtained.—By contract.

Price paid.—Re. 0-1-9 per pound for 88,000 lbs.

Re. 0-1-10 „ „ 4,800 „

free on rail Rosa Junction. The higher price was paid in October 1911 when the raw material is exceptionally dear.

Freight to Delhi=384 pies per pound.

Specification or conditions of supply.—Sugar of Indian manufacture, “for rations,” equal in all respects to the sealed sample in possession of the 7th (Meerut) Division. The sugar shall be subject to test by the Chemical Examiner to Government and shall be equal to the following specification :—

Of sugar not less than 96 per cent.

Of ash not more than 0·8 per cent.

Of water not more than 1·6 per cent.

Of other substances not more than 16 per cent.

To be packed and sewn by the suppliers in their own bags at 80 lbs. nett contents per bag.

Quantity ordered.—92,800 lbs. representing requirements of British troops detailed for the Durbar for 26 days including anticipated requirements on payment, and for troops marching back to their stations.

Surpluses.—10,669 lbs. due to troops staying at Delhi for a shorter period than that estimated for.

Remarks.—It was slightly more economical to obtain it direct from Rosa and pay the short freight from Rosa to Delhi, than to pay freight on sugar from distant divisions in which the delivery price was higher, being from Re. 0-1-10 to Re. 0-1-10½ per lb. The divisions were advised to short draw corresponding quantities.

XVII.—TEA.

Scale of issue.— $\frac{5}{7}$ oz. per British soldier per day.

$\frac{1}{3}$ oz. per Indian soldier per day.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. per Indian follower per day.

				lbs.	from stock for British troops.
<i>Sources of supply.</i> —7th Division				8,200	
	3rd Division			8,050	
	8th Division			1,950	
	6th Division			3,300	

Purchased direct from —

	lbs.
Herbertpore Tea Estate	8,925
Ambari Tea Estate	6,750
Mokhurpore Tea Estate	4,575
Udhiabagh Tea Estate	8,925

Price paid.—Re. 0-6-2 per lb. for 29,175 lbs. purchased.

Specification or conditions of supply.—29,175 lbs. delivered in trade boxes of 75 lbs. each at Re. 0-6-2 per pound. The tea should be equal to the supplies made to the Supply and Transport Corps for British troops.

Quantity ordered.—50,675 lbs., i.e., 21,500 lbs. by transfer from other divisions and 29,175 lbs. purchased, representing requirements of British and Indian troops and followers detailed for the Durbar for 26 days and 2,400 lbs. estimated to be required for British Troops returning from the Durbar.

Surpluses.—9,449 lbs. due to troops leaving earlier and the number of followers being less than the number estimated for.

Remarks.—The Dehra-Dun Tea Companies offered tea at Re. 0-6-3 per lb. packed according to the field service specification, with 50 lbs. per case of 80 lbs. gross; and at Re. 0-6-2 per lb. if accepted in trade cases of 75 lbs. nett per case. The trade cases were quite good and satisfactory for the purpose and the arrangement prevented extra expense of Rs. 151-15-3.

XVIII.—TURMERIC.

Scale of issue.— $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. per Indian soldier and follower daily.

Source of supply.—Officer in charge, Supplies, Port Blair.

How obtained.—By departmental purchase.

Price paid.—Rs. 7 per bag of 80 lbs. f.o.r. Calcutta.

Quantity ordered.—13,680 lbs. representing requirements of Indian troops and followers detailed for the Durbar for 26 days.

Surpluses.—3,103 lbs. due to the number of followers being less than that estimated for and the period of stay of the units at Delhi being shorter.

XIX.—BISCUITS.

Scale of issue.—1 lb. per British soldier per day on manœuvres.

Source of supply.—Hindu Biscuit Company, Limited, Delhi.

How obtained.—By contract. Six firms competed. Highest offer Rs. 24-14-0 per 100 lbs. f.o.r. Calcutta. Lowest tender Rs. 18-12-0 per 100 lbs. f.o.r. Bombay.

Price paid.—Rs. 20-11-8 per 100 lbs. f.o.r. Delhi.

Specification or conditions of supply.—A well baked biscuit of the type known as "Army Biscuit" made of pure wheaten flour, each biscuit being 4 ozs. approximate or 4 biscuits to the pound.

Packing.—To be packed in wooden boxes 2' 4" × 1' 2" × 10", weight about 15 lbs. To be tin lined and bound at both ends with light hoop iron; weight of tin lining about 4 lbs. and hoop iron about 1 lb. Gross weight 80 lbs. Nett weight 60 lbs.

Quantity ordered.—62,730 lbs. representing 75 per cent. of the requirements of British troops detailed for the manœuvres for four days.

Surplus.—62,730 lbs. as the manœuvres were abandoned.

Remarks.—A few biscuits were used in the Durbar area, chiefly for troops travelling by train who preferred to have biscuits and tinned meat for the train ration; the railway dispersal programme was issued so late that in certain cases it was impossible to arrange for cooked meals en route as ordered in the scheme. The balance was transferred to divisions.

XX.—JAMS, ASSORTED.

Scale of issue.—4 ozs. of jam per British soldier one day out of three.

Source of supply.—Messrs. Ewing and Company, Limited, Calcutta, Agents for Taylor Bros., Sydney, N. S. W.—

	lbs.
In 6 lbs. tins	10,956
In 1 lb. tins	5,525 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lipton, Limited, Delhi	1,275
	<hr/> 17,756 $\frac{1}{2}$

How obtained.—By contract with Messrs. Ewing and Company who, however, were unable to supply the full quantity ordered, viz., 18,423 lbs., on account of the ship carrying the goods from Australia being stranded. Local purchase had to be resorted to the extent necessary.

Price paid.—For jams assorted purchased from Messrs. Ewing and Company, Limited —

	Per lb.
	Rs.
Jam in 6 lbs. tins	0-3-7-8
Jam in 1 lb. tins	0-3-11-4

For quantity purchased from Lipton, Limited, Delhi —

	Per lb.
	Rs.
644 lbs. at	0-6-6
6 „ at	0-7-0
220 „ at	0-6-9-17
367 „ at	0-6-7-5
38 „ at	0-7-2
<hr/> 1,275	

Specification or conditions of supply.—Equal proportion of jams of each kind will be packed in cases not exceeding 80 lbs. per case. Plum jam is excluded. The jams are to be prepared from fresh fruits of the latest crops. The materials used should be pure. The quality of the jams should be guaranteed. The consignment should be subjected, before shipment, to whatever inspection is provided by the Government in the Colony of New South Wales.

Quantity ordered.—17,756½ lbs. (as per detail against “Source of Supply”).

Surpluses.—16 lbs.

Remarks.—The tins did not contain the nett weight of 1 lb. and 6 lbs., respectively, but 14 ozs. and 5 lbs. 8 ozs. nett. The contractors agreed to refund the value of the short delivery (about Rs. 422).

One of the competing tenderers was a Swiss firm.

XXI.—CHEESE.

Scale of issue.—2 ozs. per British soldier per day for two days out of three.

Source of supply.—13,320 lbs. imported from England through the Director-general of Stores, India Office, London, E.C., 577 lbs. from Lipton, Limited, Delhi, and 128 lbs. purchased locally. Total 14,025 lbs.

How obtained.—By importation from England through the Store Depot of the India Office and by local purchase.

Price paid.—£4-1-3 per cwt. free on board at Bombay or Karachi for 13,320 lbs., giving a rate of Re. 0-9-0 per lb. free on rail Delhi, after allowing for port dues and freights: Re. 0-13-0 per lb. for 577 lbs. Re. 0-15-6 per lb. for 128 lbs.

Specification or conditions of supply.—Prime Home Cheddar uncoloured in 70 lbs. to 90 lbs. loaves packed in strong trade cases to stand ship and rail transit and handling in India.

Quantity ordered.—Vide detail against “Source of Supply.”

Surpluses.—4 lbs.

Remarks.—Enquiries were made and rates obtained from representative Indian firms, in various parts of India, such as Treacher and Company, Bombay, Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, Spencer and Company, Madras, Liptons, Limited, Calcutta, but no quotations touched the rate given by the India Office.

The Home cheeses were packed in wooden cases, each containing 2 cheeses. Each cheese was packed in a tin and covered inside with butter muslin.

The gross weight of the tins was usually about 4½ lbs. above the nett weight of the cheese. Thus a 73 lbs. tin gave a nett weight of about 68½ lbs.

XXII.—RUM.

Scale of issue.—½ dram 25° under proof per British or Indian soldier on medical recommendation.

Source of supply.—Messrs. Carew and Company, Rosa, Limited, 700 gallons. Mhow Division 189 gallons.

How obtained.—By contract with Messrs. Carew and Company, and by transfer from Supply and Transport stock in the Mhow Division.

Price paid.—Re. 1-11-0 per Imperial gallon.

Specification or conditions of supply.—Rum 2 years old 5° over London proof.

Quantity ordered.—700 gallons from Messrs. Carew and Company, Limited, Rosa. 189 gallons from 5th (Mhow) Division.

Surplus.—531¼ gallons.

XXIII.—PETTY AND MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

The supplies were arranged for by contract, deliverable at the contractor's premises in one of the main bazaars in Delhi City, as delivery at the Supply Depôts, bakeries and butcheries would have raised the contract prices considerably, owing to high cost of hired carts and coolies, and difficulties in obtaining them.

The Depôt officers obtained these supplies, by sending responsible representatives with necessary Government carriage; orders were given on Supply Orders issued by the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar, after scrutiny of indenting officers' demands.

The expenditure on account of these supplies for all Supply Depôts, bakeries and butcheries, including the cost of cement flooring for butcheries, has amounted to less than Rs. 4,000.

XXIV.—LABOUR.

Mates.	Coolies.	By whom supplied.	How supplied.	REMARKS.
21	1,242	Messrs. M. Hakimjee and A. M. Jeewanjee, 21, Amratola Lane, Calcutta.	Contract at Re. 1 per mate, at annas 12 per coolie.	(a)
820	17,122	Messrs. Raj Kishen and Maharaj Kishen, Contractors, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.	Agreement at annas 14 per mate, at annas 11 per coolie.	(b)
17	912	Locally entertained	At rates varying from annas 8 to annas 12.	(c)

(a) Able bodied men capable of lifting one maund for a distance of 100 yards. 150 to 200 coolies daily from 1st October to 31st December 1911. 1 mate per 20 coolies. The contract was cancelled owing to the contractors having failed to supply more coolies than the number noted.

(b) 160 coolies daily, one mate per 20 coolies to be allowed. Additional coolies at notice to be given as below :—

25 coolies at 24 hours' notice.

50 " " 36 " "

100 " " 48 " "

Owing to contract with Messrs. M. Hakimjee and A. M. Jeewanjee having been broken.

(c) Owing to contractors not being able to supply extra coolies.

XXV.—BAGS.

Bags, gunny, were received from the Mobilisation Reserve as noted below :—

	Bags, 1-maund size.	Bags, 2-maund size.
From 3rd Division	106,192	..
From 7th Division . . . . .	..	22,000
From 8th Division	23,200	23,000
Purchased locally with a supply of rice from Rai Bahadur Seth Kanhaiya Lall . . . . .	..	48
TOTAL .	129,392	45,048
<i>Disposal.</i>		
Transferred to 2nd Division	8,613	2,630
Transferred to 3rd Division	2,436	5,877
Transferred to 5th Division	4,088	514
Transferred to 7th Division	3,078	7,752
Transferred to 8th Division	2,900	3,109
Sold (for Rs. 13,663-15-3)	98,804	22,412
Lost	9,473	2,754
TOTAL .	129,392	45,048

The estimated net cost of bags (*vide* page 72 of the Coronation Durbar Military Estimates) is Rs. 31,087 as shown below :—

	Rs
45,000 bags, 2-maund size at 5 annas each	14,062
151,000 bags, 1-maund size at annas 4 each	37,750
	51,812
<i>Deduct</i> —Estimated net probable recovery	20,725
Net cost .	31,087

The net actual cost is Rs. 4,077 less than the estimate as per detail below :—

	R	a.	p.
Cost of 45,000 2-maund size bags at annas 5 each	14,062	8	0
Cost of 48 2-maund size bags purchased locally		9	0 0
Cost of 129,392 1-maund size bags at annas 4 each	32,348	0	0
TOTAL	46,419	8	0

Deduct realisations—

By transfer to divisions 19,882 bags, 2-maund size, at annas 2 and 6 pies each	3,106	9	0
21,115 bags, 1-maund size, at annas 2 each	2,639	6	0
Sale-proceeds of bags disposed of locally	13,663	15	3
TOTAL REALISATIONS	19,409	14	3
Net expenditure	27,009	9	9
Saving—difference between and	31,087	0	0
	27,009	9	9
	4,077	6	3

XXVI.—MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENTS.

I. For British and Indian General Hospitals.

Equipments as laid down in Appendix IX, Field Service Manual, Medical, and articles of medical comforts, except those noted below which were purchased locally were obtained from Allahabad and Meerut respectively :—

Petty and miscellaneous supplies for hospitals.

Purchased from Messrs. Raj Kishen Maharaj Kishen, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

						Rate.		
						£	s.	d.
(1)	Bread pans, earthenware, glazed	.	.	.	each	.	0	8 0
(2)	Pans, privy " "	.	.	.	"	.	0	9 0
(3)	Trays " "	.	.	.	"	.	0	6 0
(4)	Urinals " "	.	.	.	"	.	0	10 0
(5)	Brushes, scrubbing, hand	.	.	.	"	.	0	6 0
(6)	Carpets, cotton, 12' square	.	.	.	per sq. yd.	.	1	0 0
(7)	Chicks, coarse	.	.	.	per 100 sq. ft.	.	3	8 0
(8)	Chicks, fine	.	.	.	per 100 sq. ft.	.	4	0 0

Articles of medical comforts and extras purchased from Messrs. Jamasjee and Son (of Rawal Pindi), Delhi.

	Per.	Rate.
		R a. p.
Bacon, English, in cut	lb.	1 4 0
Beer, country	pint bottle.	0 5 0
" English	" " "	0 7 0
Biscuits, English (Petit Beurre)	1-lb. tin "	0 14 0
" " " "	" " "	0 12 0
Burgundy in pints	each.	1 12 0
Calves' feet jelly	pint bottle.	1 6 0
Claret	" "	1 0 0
Coffee, red, white and blue	lb.	1 4 0
Gingerade	dozen bottles.	0 12 0
Golden syrup	lb.	0 10 0
Lemonade	dozen bottles.	0 12 0
Porter, English	pint.	0 7 0
" Country	" "	0 5 0
Sodawater	dozen bottles.	0 12 0
Tea, Lipton's, yellow	lb.	1 3 0
Tapioca	" "	0 7 0

NOTE 1.—The number of patients in the British and Indian General Hospitals was as follows :—

	British General Hospital.	Indian General Hospital.
British officers	4	..
British non-commissioned officers and men	30	..
Indian officers . . . . .	..	..
Indian non-commissioned officers and men . . . . .	..	94
Public and private followers . . . . .	..	40

NOTE 2.—The diets and extras issued are as noted below :—

	British General Hospital.	Indian General Hospital.
Arrowroot lbs.	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Brandy bottles.	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	45
Barley lbs.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Baking powder ozs.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Chocolate lbs.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Condensed milk "	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Champagne pints.	2	..
Essence of mutton lbs.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Extract of beef "	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Flour "	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Jams, assorted "	34	..
Oatmeal "	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Pepper ozs.	6	..
Rice lbs.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Sago "	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salt "	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Sherry bottle.	1	..
Sugar, white lbs.	173	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tea, ration "	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Tapioca ozs.	14	..
Port wine bottle.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3
Whisky "	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Golden syrup lbs.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Porter, country bottles.	41	..
Sodawater dozen.	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Lipton's tea lbs.	10	..
Calves' feet jelly bottles.	16	..
Beef lbs.	216 $\frac{3}{4}$	..
Mutton "	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	..
Suet "	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Potatoes "	135	..
Calves' feet No.	12	..
Bread lbs.	771 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Milk "	2,925 $\frac{5}{8}$	4,530
Chickens No.	99	2
Eggs "	1,749	56
Butter lbs.	781 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Fowls No.	108	..
Limejuice ozs.	..	28

II. For British and Indian Field Ambulances.

These units obtained all their equipments and supplies from the stations at which they were mobilised.

STATEMENT XII.

Summary of salient remarks and statistics extracted from the reports submitted by the Officers in charge of Supply Depôts in the Durbar Area.

- A. Dimensions of Supply Depôts and their various sections, communications, etc.
- B. Types of platforms and methods of stacking adopted.
- C. Statement showing the number of mates, coolies, etc., employed.
- D. Statement showing the number of units dependent on the Supply Depôts and the total number of rations issued.
- E. Statement of petty supplies expended.
- F. Statement of number of bags, boxes, etc., of supplies delivered into the Supply Depôts and the balance in whole boxes remaining at the closing of depôts.
- G. Statement showing weight of depôt equipment and tentage handled.
- H. Remarks on equipment.
- I. Some notes on the loading of railway wagons.
- J. Measurement and capacity of goods wagons met with at Delhi.
- K. Average strength of the principal units attending the Durbar, obtained by enquiries made by Brigade Supply officers from units after completion of the concentration.

"A."

Dimensions of Supply Depôts and their various sections, communications, etc.

ARMY CAMPS SUPPLY DEPÔT.

Area of depôt.—Frontage $602' \times$ depth $631' = 42,207$ square yards.

AREA OCCUPIED BY EACH SECTION OF THE DEPÔT.

"A" Section.

$200' \times 256'$. Space used for stores $160'$, leaving $40'$ for working and issues. This was found ample. Included firewood for British troops.

"B" Section.

$389' \times 256'$. Space used for stores about $300'$, leaving about $89'$ for working and issues including a $12'$ cross road running through middle of the section. Included firewood for Indian troops and followers.

"C" Section.

$389' \times 256'$. Space used for stores $250'$, leaving $139'$ for working and issues including a $12'$ road running through middle of the section.

"E," "F" and Retail Sections.

$200' \times 256'$. Space divided equally between these three sections and found ample.

Bakery Area.

$282' \times 279'$. Includes space occupied by tents of the bakery establishment. The bakery was situated outside the Store Depôt area.

Roads.—A centre road $66'$ wide, and one on each side of the depôt $12'$ wide. A centre cross road $28'$ wide, and a road $14'$ wide running along the rear of the depôt. A wide public road $66'$ wide ran along the front of the depôt and is not included in these figures.

Housing of personnel.—The officers and departmental messes, officers and their servants occupied a space of $389' \times 260'$.

The tents of the warrant and non-commissioned officers occupied a space of $389' \times 90'$.

The tents of the guard and Indian personnel occupied a space of $389' \times 120'$. These tents were pitched in two rows to allow of a wide space in centre for cooking places and water taps.

WAZIRABAD SUPPLY DEPÔT.

This depôt was situated on a triangular bit of ground. The space taken up was found ample.

Area of depôt.—Frontage 250 yards, greatest depth 100 yards, approximate area 20,000 square yards.

WAZIRABAD SUPPLY DEPÔT.

Platforms for stacks were of a uniform size and shape of 36' x 12' giving a ground space of 432 square feet which accommodated 1,026 one-maund bags piled in pyramid form on a bottom layer of 18 bags by 6 bags. The ground space per package was thus approximately 42 square foot.

Platforms were surrounded by a trench 1' x 1' the earth from which was thrown on the platform thus made. All four sides were faced with stone (in some cases the surface of the platform was also covered with stones), and a layer of dried brushwood ("jao") spread over the top. On top of this again were placed two paulins 18' x 12'.

From experience gained during the time this depôt was open it was found—

- (1) That platforms made of earth alone with a layer of "jao" were very damp and rotted the paulins.
- (2) That the paulins acted as a sort of saucer in wet weather collecting the rain and damaging the bottom layer of bags.
- (3) That the most satisfactory platforms were those with a top layer of stones covered with "jao" alone, the paulins being dispensed with.

NOTE.—This Supply Depôt was at the foot of the north end of the Delhi Ridge from which stones and rocks could be obtained. They were not found in the vicinity of the other two Supply Depôts.

BADLI SUPPLY DEPÔT.

Stacks were generally of a size containing 520 bags of one-maund capacity.

Dimensions of platforms were 20' x 16', eleven bags high and two rows at the base consisting of ten bags in length and eight bags in width. This gave about 62 square foot per package stacked.

The method of making platforms in this depôt was to slope the ground from the edge of the platform to connecting drains 3' all round the platform. The earth was thrown on to the platform which was then covered with coarse brushwood ("jao"). A sprinkling of lime was used before laying down the "jao," but as no traces of white-ants were ever observed its effectiveness could not be gauged. Rats were troublesome at first, but were disposed of effectually by "Rough on rats."

"C."

Number of Mates, Coolies, etc., employed in the Store Depôts from the date of opening.

Name of Supply Depôt.	No. of mates.	No. of coolies.	Bhisties.
Army Camps (to 3rd week of December 1911)	131	5,350	Nil
Wazirabad (to 3rd week of December 1911)	157	4,133	Nil
Badli (to end of December 1911)	93	4,059	62

"D."

Statement showing the number of units dependent on the various Supply Depôts, and the total number of Rations issued.

	Army Camps Supply Depôt.	Wazirabad Supply Depôt.	Badli Supply Depôt.
Number of units dependent	Not reported.	43	21
British troops rations issued	Do.	69,912	105,495
Indian troops and followers rations issued	Do.	215,191	162,149
Animals troops and followers rations issued	Do.	74,406	163,769

"E."

Statement of Petty Supplies expended in the Supply Depôts during the Durbar period.

	No.	
Baskets, cooly	58	
Baskets	12	
Baskets, sweeper	54	
Bamboos, 10' x 1"	12	
" 10' x 2"	79	
" 15'	322	
" male	120	
Bullies	4	
Bricks, 3rd class	6,875	
Brooms, sweeper	58	
Brushes, scrubbing	4	

Statement of Petty Supplies expended in the Supply Depôts during the Durbar period—contd.

Brushes, small	No.	1
„ paint	„	2
Candles	lbs.	11
Chalk	„	7
Charcoal	„	1,270
Cloth, dosooty	yds.	102½
Cotton, waste	lbs.	10
Cask, empty	No.	1
Choppers	„	1
Canvas, hose and rose	„	1
Dammer	lbs.	125
Deal wood pieces	No.	11
Fire pans	„	5
Ghurrahs, earthen	„	97
Ghee	lbs.	7
Handles, wooden for powrahs	No.	20
Hasps and hinges with screws	sets	3
Iron, swedish	lbs.	84
„ sheet	„	45
Knives, butcher	No.	5
Lamps, hurricane	„	2
Lime, quick	lbs.	4,710
Measures, B. T., of sizes	No.	6
Measuring tape, 50' long	„	1
Nails, wire	lbs.	131
Notice boards	No.	15
Oil, castor	gal.	1
„ kerosine, ordinary	„	72¾
„ sweet	lbs.	40
„ vegetable	gal.	11½
Paint, black	lbs.	7
„ brown	„	1
„ white	„	23
Peels, iron	No.	9
Pegs, wooden	„	200
Permanganate of potash	lbs.	2½
Rakes, over	No.	5
Rivets	lbs.	2
Rope, cotton	„	50
„ country	„	150
„ line	feet	50
„ 1½ yards long	No.	140
Rosin	lbs.	5¾
Rough on rats	tins	3
Rubber stamp	No.	1
Salammoniac	lbs.	10¾
Sealing-wax, country	„	8
Screws of sizes	gross	13
Sheets, dosooty, 9' 9'	No.	24
Sieves	„	2
Solder	lbs.	22
Soap, country	„	48
Spirits of salt	bottles	1½
Stands wooden for gurrahs	No.	3
Sulphate of copper	lbs.	5
Tacks, wire	„	3
Tarcoal	„	485
Tin, pure	„	6½
Tins, oil, kerosine, empty	No.	92
Twine, English	lbs.	4
„ country	„	495
White wash	„	860
Wicks, cotton	yards	45¾

“F.”

Number of Bags, Boxes, etc., of Supplies delivered into the Supply Depôts and the balance in whole packages remaining for disposal at the closing of Depôts.

Name of Depôt.	Packages received.	Packages remaining.
Army camps	55,164	Not reported.
Wazirabad	30,426	4,245
Badli	32,596	9,778*

* Chiefly grain : due to short stay of Cavalry Division.

“ G.”

Weight of Depot Equipment and Tentage handled in the Supply Depôts.

Name of Supply Depot.	Weight.	REMARKS.
Army Camps	Mds. 896 . . .	Includes equipment for use with Divisional and Brigade Supply Columns.
Wazirabad	3,056 . . .	Includes tentage and furniture received for issue to Army Camps and Badli Supply Depôts.
Badli	1,011 . . .	Approximately.

“ H.”

Some remarks made by Officers in charge Supply Depôts on Equipment.

BY THE OFFICER IN CHARGE ARMY CAMPS SUPPLY DEPÔT.

Tent-poles.—A large number of the iron sockets attached to the tent poles were found old and rust-eaten and the poles in many cases were frail and had to be renewed.

Paulins.—It was found that paulins were not quite waterproof. A large number are machine stitched with one single overlap. They should be hand sewn with a double overlap. The canvas of some appeared to be of very inferior material.

Note by Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport.—Hand sewing is exceedingly slow and the ordinary bazaar mochi does not use the English stitch and so cannot sew these paulins satisfactorily.

Office tables.—The camp tables supplied were too frail and were painted with some preparation which made it impossible to open them out without damage.

BY THE OFFICER IN CHARGE WAZIRABAD SUPPLY DEPÔT.

Phowrahs and pickaxes.—Europe manufactured phowrahs were found to be unsatisfactory. The metal of which they were made is not sufficiently hardened and when used for clearing hard ground many of them were found to bend and the edges to turn up. For use with the native cooly the ordinary country-made phowrah is much more suitable and better adapted as regards shape, make, and material to the variety of purposes for which it is required. The helms supplied with phowrahs and pickaxes were quite useless: the wood of which they are made is too brittle, and cross-grained instead of straight-grained. The handle of almost every phowrah or pickaxe supplied to this depôt was broken in the first few days' use, the rough handles of junglewood with which they were fitted by our own artificers being found to be much more satisfactory.

Paulins, plain.—These were found to be neither water nor rot-proof. During the heavy rain which was experienced in October many bags were damaged by water percolating through the paulins, and some paulins placed on the top of platforms which had only a surface layer of earth and “ jao ” instead of stones were rotted beyond repair by the damp.

Tinning material.—A small quantity of tinning materials should be supplied with each set of tinsmith's tools: these are not always immediately obtainable locally, and there is plenty of room in the box for a small supply to go on with.

Parabues and line ropes.—One of each should be supplied for each section.

Office furniture.—A large percentage of the folding camp tables supplied to the depôt were unserviceable, the latter being loose and the glue having melted, and stuck the rolled top into a solid mass. All such articles should have been opened out and surveyed before despatch to Delhi.

Tentage.—When large numbers of tents and tent equipments are taken over, as on the present occasion, a percentage of spare poles, mallet, handles, etc., should be supplied. Many of the ridge and standing poles issued with the general service tents were found to be broken or otherwise unserviceable.

"K."

Average strength of the principal units attending the Durbar, obtained by enquiries made by Brigade Supply Officers from units after completion of the concentration.

Units.	BRITISH.		INDIAN.			ANIMALS.						
	Officers.	Other Ranks.	Officers.	Other Ranks.	Public followers.	Troop horses.	Silladar horses.	Regimental camels.	Ordnance machine gun and equipment mules.	Riding ponies.	Silladar grass mules.	
British Cavalry Regiment . . .	22	414	..	..	166	440	..	..	..	..	..
Indian Cavalry Regiment . . .	11	..	15	488	270	..	496	8	..	..	265	
Royal Horse Artillery Battery . . .	4	140	..	14	103	184	..	..	..	..	..
Royal Field Artillery Battery . . .	5	137	..	11	77	136	..	..	..	..	..
Royal Field Artillery Battery (Howitzer).	6	145	..	17	80	133	..	..	..	..	..
Royal Garrison Artillery (M.B.) . . .	7	96	..	177	34	..	..	..	177	6	..	
Indian Mountain Battery . . .	4	..	3	280	32	..	..	..	170	..	..
Sappers and Miners Company . . .	2	..	8	170	26	..	..	..	13	..	..
British Infantry Regiment . . .	22	740	..	..	57	..	..	..	12	..	..
Indian Infantry Regiment including Pioneers.	12	..	14	684	46	..	..	..	12(a) 37(b)	..	..	(a) For Infantry Regiments other than Pioneers. (b) For Pioneer Regiments.
Divisional Signal Company . . .	3	35	2	68	17	22	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE 1.—In addition to above, units furnished the following detachments to form the Massed Bands, exclusive of Bandmasters :—

Each Regiment of British Cavalry	40 (Band).
" " " Indian "	4 (Trumpeters).
" Battalion of British Infantry	40 (Band).
" " " Indian "	35 "

NOTE 2.—The above strengths are exclusive of Supply and Transport personnel. The numbers of public followers include the additional followers sanctioned for the Durbar and syces in the case of Cavalry Regiments at $\frac{1}{3}$ ths of the establishments.

STATEMENT XIII.

LOSSES.

A.—Losses in Transit.

Articles.	Total quantity handled.	Amount lost.	Percent- age of total handled.	Value of loss.	Sanctioned by	REMARKS.
	lbs.	lbs.		₹ a. p.		
Atta . . .	2,856,000	731	·025	3 4	D. D., S. & T., C. D.	Lost in transit to Supply Depôts. Rs. 3-6-0, the cost of one bag, was recovered from the cart contractor.
Barley, crushed .	1,613,819	1,132	·07	35 6 0	Ditto .	Loss due to barley having got wet on its way from the mill to Supply Depôt, Badli.
Gram, crushed .	5,791,896	400	·006	13 12 0	Ditto .	Lost in transit from Shukurpur to Wazirabad. Cost recovered from the cart contractor.
Flour . . .	478,560	80	·016	4 6 6	Ditto .	Loss due to short delivery. Cost recovered from the cart contractor.
Jar . . .	..	No. 5	..	5 0 0	Ditto .	Broken in transit.
Salt . . .	91,657	43½	·047	0 14 3	Ditto .	Received short owing to bags having been badly sewn.
		TOTAL	.	89 14 1		

B.—Losses in Store.

Articles.	Total quantity handled.	Amount lost.	Percent- age of total handled.	Value of loss.	Sanctioned by	REMARKS.
	lbs.	lbs.		₹ a. p.		
Atta . . .	2,856,000	1,483	·051	59 3 8	D. D., S. & T., C. D.	Loss due to damage by weather.
Bran . . .	1,020,000	1,120	·100	27 13 4	Ditto .	Loss due to dryage and partly its getting wet.
Gram, crushed .	5,791,896	2,160	·037	64 0 0	Ditto .	Loss due to damage by rain.
Cheese . . .	14,025	44½	·316	26 5 7	Ditto .	Loss on retail issue.
Ghi . . .	170,352	40	·023	22 10 1	Ditto .	Due partly to retail issue and partly to variation in the weight of tins used for holding ghi.
Goor . . .	105,760	68	·064	5 10 8	Ditto .	Due to theft while in store.
Jam . . .	17,756	419½	2·36	100 4 0	Ditto .	Short delivered by the contractor equivalent in weight of packing materials, which should have been in addition to the quantity of jam contracted for. <i>Vide</i> item "Jam" in Statement: "Supplies and Services."
Meat, preserved .	127,000	1½	·001	..	Ditto .	Found punctured on opening a consignment. Cost not debitable to Durbar estimates.
Onions . . .	315,600	13,509	4·61(a)	528 5 5	Ditto .	Due to dryage and going bad in store.
						(a) Losses reported on different occasions as they occurred: on no single occasion was loss in excess of D. D., S. & T.'s powers to sanction losses, viz., Rs. 500.
Potatoes . . .	433,000	10,256	2·36	433 0 0	Ditto .	Due to deterioration and dryage.
Sugar . . .	92,800	45½	·046	5 11 6	Ditto .	Due to retail issue and damage by rain.
Rum gals. . .	889	18½	2·106	73 0 5	Ditto .	Due to dryage and leakage.
Wood . . .	5,746,659	906,165	15·76	6,796 3 10	Sanction of Government specially applied for.	Due to frequent handling: dryage during 7 months' exposure in the open to great heat, and to very dry weather, and splitting.
		TOTAL	.	8,085 8 9		

C.—Losses on Resale of Surpluses or Balances.

Articles.	Quantity sold.	Cost price per 100 lbs.	Resold per 100 lbs.	Percent- age of cost price.	Loss.
			R a. p.		R a. p.
Atta lbs.	526,000	3 14 7	3 9 6	92.88	1,668 12 7
Bags, 1-md. size . . .		See Bag account.	} Statement XI, item XXV.		
Bags, 2-md. size . . .		See Bag account.			
Blankets No.	2,959	2 4 0	1 6 11	63.6	2,418 3 0
Chillies lbs.	3,586 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 15 10	11 6 11.4	60.2	270 13 0
Dhall, chenna "	43,614 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 2 0	2 11 9	87.5	170 2 8
Dhall, arhar "	109,615 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 15 10	3 1 10	78	958 2 2
Ginger "	8,131 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 0 0	25 12 9.7	73.7	748 1 0
Ghi "	47,336 $\frac{3}{8}$	56 7 0	46 3 6	81.9	4,838 5 11
Goor "	12,458 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 0 9	4 15 6	61.75	383 7 10
Garlic "	3,489 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 2 0	3 13 6	47.3	149 7 4
Kerosine oil tins	485	2 6 8	1 13 9	76.3	270 4 7
Lanterns, hurricane . . No.	65	2 8 0	1 1 6	43.75	91 9 0
Onions lbs.	26,786 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 12 0	1 11 5	45.7	545 15 6
Salt "	12,451 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 12 6	2 1 1	116	No loss.
Turmeric "	3,102 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 11 9	13 6 4	124.8	No loss.
Rum gals.	13 $\frac{2}{3}$	4 2 0	2 0 0	48.5	29 2 7
Wood, split lbs.	62,854	0 14 4	0 7 9	54	257 8 7
Wood, unsplit "	89,353	0 11 11	0 6 10	57.3	269 5 4
TOTAL LOSS					13,069 5 1

NOTE.—The above do not include petty losses on account of the sale of petty and miscellaneous supplies as the amount of loss is counterbalanced by the profit in the sale of packing cases, etc.

D.—Losses on Account of Auctioneer's Charges.

Articles.	Quantity sold.	Average rate of sale.	Amount realised.	Auctioneer's commission at 5 per cent.
		Per 100 lbs. or each.	R a. p.	
Atta lbs.	526,000	3 9 6	18,905 7 9	
Bags, 1-md. size . . . No.	98,804	0 1 7	9,928 7 6	
Bags, 2-md. size . . . "	22,440	0 2 8	3,740 2 5	
Blankets "	2,959	1 6 11	4,239 9 0	
Chillies lbs.	3,586 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 6 11.4	410 2 5	
Dhall, chenna "	43,614 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 11 9	1,192 12 6	
Dhall, arhar "	109,615 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 1 10	3,415 1 2	
Ginger "	8,131 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 12 9.7	2,098 1 5	
Ghi "	47,336 $\frac{3}{8}$	46 3 6	21,877 0 5	
Goor "	12,458 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 15 6	619 0 6	
Garlic "	3,489 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 15 6	134 1 0	
Kerosine oil tins	485	1 13 9	901 12 9	
Lanterns, hurricane . . No.	65	1 1 6	70 15 0	
Onions lbs.	26,786 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 11 5	458 7 9	
Salt "	12,451 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 1 1	257 12 11	
Turmeric "	3,102 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 6 4	415 9 10	
Rum gals.	13 $\frac{2}{3}$	2 0 0	27 7 3	
Wood, split lbs.	2,854	0 7 9	305 8 6	
Wood, unsplit "	84,353	0 6 10	358 14 9	
Miscellaneous articles . . .	..	..	752 3 0	
Packing cases . . . . .	..	..	1,166 9 9	
TOTAL			71,275 3 7	3,508 13 8(a)

(a) Commission on Rs. 70,177-1-7 only as the stores worth Rs. 1,098-2-0 were not sold through auctioneer.

Statement of Surplus Stores left after the Durbar, 1911.

Item No.	Articles.	Quantities.
I.—STORES TRANSFERRED TO DIVISIONS.		
1	Potatoes	lbs. 70,582 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	Blankets	No. 24,000
3	Biscuits	lbs. 55,368
4	Tea	" 9,449 $\frac{1}{16}$
5	Jams	" 16
6	Cheese	" 4
7	Flour	" 51,572 $\frac{1}{16}$
8	Hops	" 68-14-6
9	Malt	" 540 $\frac{3}{8}$
10	Rice	" 9,828 $\frac{3}{16}$
11	Sugar	" 10,669 $\frac{5}{16}$
12	Ghi	" 6,510
13	Chocolate	" 237 $\frac{1}{8}$
14	Pickles	" 150
15	Rum, O. P. London	galls. 718 $\frac{3}{20}$
16	Firewood, split	lbs. 141,915
17	Bran	" 381,920
18	Barley, crushed	" 234,220
19	Gram, crushed	" 400,240 excludes 280,000 lbs.
20	Gram, uncrushed	" 3,021,792 issued on payment
21	Tinned meat	" 114,615 to Military Dairy
22	Cloth, dosooty, country	yds. 298 during Durbar
23	Oil, kerosine, snow-flake	galls. 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ period.
24	Tape, measuring, 50'	No. 3
25	Sheets, dosooty, 9' x 9' for bakeries	yds. 24
26	Thermometers for bakeries	No. 4
27	Candles	lbs. 59 $\frac{3}{8}$
28	Weights, iron 156 lbs. to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	sets 4
29	Stone, hand mill	No. 1
30	Gunny, packing	yds. 1,729
31	Wick, cotton, for lamps	" 291 $\frac{1}{8}$
32	Special bread tins	No. 2,487
33	Marking ink	galls. 20
34	Bags, 1-md. size	No. 21,115
35	Bags, 2-md. size	" 19,882
II.—STORES SOLD TO THE PUBLIC.		
1	Atta	lbs. 1,226,000(a)
2	Blankets	No. 2,959
3	Chillies	lbs. 3,586 $\frac{1}{8}$
4	Dhall, chenna	" 43,614 $\frac{3}{8}$
5	Dhall, arhar	" 109,615 $\frac{3}{8}$
6	Ginger	" 8,131 $\frac{1}{16}$
7	Ghi	" 47,336 $\frac{3}{8}$
8	Goor	" 12,458 $\frac{3}{8}$
9	Garlic	" 3,489 $\frac{3}{8}$
10	Kerosine oil	galls. 1,940
11	Onions	lbs. 26,786 $\frac{5}{16}$
12	Salt	" 12,451 $\frac{1}{4}$
13	Turmeric	" 3,102 $\frac{1}{2}$
14	Bricks	No. 2,500
15	Charpoys	" 299
16	Hand mill stone	" 2
17	Basket, ration	" 25
18	Rope, white, hemp	yds. 1,000
19	Bullies	No. 261
20	Bamboo	" 456
21	Shoes, rubber	pairs 45
22	Vegetable oil	galls. 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
23	Wooden scales	No. 16
24	Lime, quick	lbs. 470
25	Coal tar	" 6,031 $\frac{1}{2}$
26	Cotton, waste	" 9
27	Rum	galls. 13 $\frac{3}{20}$
28	Wood, split	lbs. 62,854
29	Wood, unsplit	" 84,353
30	Bags, 1-md. size	No. 98,804
31	Bags, 2-md. size	" 22,440
32	Lanterns, hurricane	" 65

(a) Includes 700,000 lbs. sold at full price.

List of important publications and documents which should be consulted in connection with Supply and Transport arrangements, Delhi Durbar, 1911.

I. "Final military estimates of expenditure on account of the Concentration at Delhi in connection with the Durbar and Royal visit to India" issued by Quartermaster-general's Branch, Army Headquarters, October 1911.

II. Coronation Durbar, Military Scheme, Delhi, December 1911, issued by Quartermaster-general in India.

III. Official map, Coronation Durbar, Delhi, showing serially numbered the sites of all camps, etc., at 4" to 1 mile, and 2" to 1 mile (the latter published to accompany the Military Scheme).

IV. Instructions for Supply and Transport duties, Coronation Durbar, Delhi, issued by Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar.

V. Records of the Office of Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, in 298 cases or files, serially numbered from 50 to 348. Stored in the Supply Depôt at Ambala.

VI. The following official letters :—

- (i) No. 149-A. D. Camp, from Army Department, to Quartermaster-general in India (Details and conditions of employment of special staff for Supply and Transport arrangements, Coronation Durbar, Case No. 50).
- (ii) Imprest for Supplies and Cash assignments (Case No. 59).
- (iii) Financial powers of Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar (Case No. 79).
- (iv) Detention allowance to officers (Case No. 103).
- (v) Military Accounts Scheme (Case No. 131).
- (vi) Estimates, Military (Case No. 134).
- (vii) Estimates, Supply and Transport Corps (Cases Nos. 164, 285 and 286).
- (viii) Disposal of surpluses (Case No. 186).
- (ix) Allowances, personnel other than officers (Case No. 224).
- (x) Losses (Case No. 245).
- (xi) Store Returns (Case No. 308).
- (xii) Cash accounts (Case No. 326).
- (xiii) Savings in divisions on account of absence of troops at the Durbar (Case No. 340).
- (xiv) Savings in divisions on account of absence of animals at the Durbar (Case No. 344).

STATEMENTS TO PART II.

STATEMENT A.—STATEMENT SHOWING TRANSPORT SENT FROM DIVISIONS FOR THE DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.

STATEMENT B.—HIRED TRANSPORT.

STATEMENT C.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAIL OF SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT PERSONNEL (TRANSPORT BRANCH) DETAILED FOR DUTY WITH THE CORONATION DURBAR.

STATEMENT D.—*Extract from a copy of a letter from Major H. M. Browne, Railway Concentration Officer, Army Camps.*

STATEMENT A.

Statement showing Transport sent from Divisions for the Delhi Coronation Durbar.

Corps, cadre and division.	Pack mules.	Draught mules.	Mule carts.	Riding ponies.	Bullocks.	Tongas.	Bullock carts.	REMARKS.	
III.—LAHORE DIVISION.									
9th Mule Corps .	344	409	197	15	(a) Of these 400 carts of Combined 27th Mule Corps, arrived on 15th September 1911: the balance together with tongas came with troops marching.	
Combined 27th Mule Corps.	464	500	250	36	..	..	..
35th Mule Cadre .	120	2	1	5	..	..	..
36th Mule Cadre .	158	92	46	11	..	..	..
38th Mule Cadre .	55	92	46	11	..	..	..
Ambala . .	..	..	..	..	42	19	..
TOTAL .	1,141	1,095	(a) 540	78	42	19	..		
V.—MHOW DIVISION.									
28th Mule Corps.	..	74	35	1	..	..	..
TOTAL .	..	74	35	1	..	..	..
VII.—MEERUT DIVISION.									
5th Mule Cadre .	36	100	50	10	(b) 50 carts for work with Durbar concentration. (c) 60 draught mules for dairy. (d) 11 bullock carts in Fort and 8 in Commander-in-Chief's camp. With above exceptions transport arrived with troops marching.	
10th Mule Corps.	363	382	191	14	..	..	..
11th Mule Corps.	24	264	(b) 132	4	..	..	..
37th Mule Cadre	25	(c) 88	14	3	..	..	..
Meerut . .	..	..	..	..	127	53	(d) 72
Roorkee . .	..	..	..	..	34	..	..
Bareilly . .	..	..	..	..	174	20	18
Agra . .	..	..	..	..	54	10	2
Muttra . .	..	..	..	..	31	3	5
Dehra Dun .	..	..	..	..	9	4	..
TOTAL .	448	834	387	31	429	90	(e) 97	(e) 58 carts arrived on	
GRAND TOTAL	1,589	2,003	962	110	471	109	97		

STATEMENT B.
Hired Transport.

	CAMELS.			BULLOCK CARTS.			REMARKS.
	Date entertained.	Date discharged.	No.	Date entertained.	Date discharged.	No.	
Camels	Between 4th and 20th October.	10th December 1911.	1,174	..	..	..
Bullock carts	2nd October 1911.	30th December 1911.	100	
Ditto	Between 1st November 1911 and 6th November 1911.	25th December 1911.	125	Up to 10th December 1911 in place of camels short supplied and afterwards to meet extra requirements that could not be foreseen.
Ditto	Between 16th and 18th November 1911.	2nd December 1911.	100	To meet carriage of extra baggage.
Ditto	Between 16th and 19th December 1911.	25th December 1911.	140	To meet heavy demands on dispersal; 40 of these in place of transport issued for signalling staff ride.
Ditto	16th December 1911.	16th December 1911.	10	Ditto ditto.
Ditto	18th December 1911.	25th December 1911.	50	Ditto ditto.

STATEMENT C.

*Statement showing the detail of Supply and Transport Supervising Personnel
(Transport Branch) detailed for duty with the Coronation Durbar.*

No.	Rank.	Division from which detailed.	Duty on which employed.
TRANSPORT DEPÔT STAFF.			
1	1 Lieutenant-colonel.	1st (Peshawar) Division	Officer in charge Transport Depôt, Army Camps.
2	1 Lieutenant	7th (Meerut) Division	Assistant Officer in charge Transport Depôt, Army Camps.
TRANSPORT UNITS.			
3	1 Sub-Conductor	3rd (Lahore) Division	9th Mule Corps.
4	1 Sergeant	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
5	1 Do.	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
6	1 Jemadar	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
7	1 Captain	Ditto ditto	Commandant, Combined 27th Mule Corps.
8	1 Lieutenant	Ditto ditto	Assistant Commandant, Combined 27th Mule Corps.
9	1 Subedar	Ditto ditto	Combined 27th Mule Corps.
10	1 Do.	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto.
11	1 Ressaidar	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto.
12	1 Jemadar	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto.
13	1 Do.	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto.
14	1 Do.	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto.
15	1 Captain	Ditto ditto	Commandant, 35th Mule Cadre.
16	1 Sergeant	Ditto ditto	35th Mule Cadre.
17	1 Captain	Ditto ditto	Commandant, 36th Mule Cadre.
18	1 Sub-Conductor	Ditto ditto	36th Mule Cadre.
19	1 Sergeant	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
20	1 Do.	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
21	1 Lieutenant	Ditto ditto	Commandant, 38th Mule Cadre.
22	1 Sergeant	Ditto ditto	38th Mule Cadre.
23	1 Do.	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
24	1 Captain	7th (Meerut) Division	Commandant, 5th Mule Cadre.
25	1 Sergeant	Ditto ditto	5th Mule Cadre.
26	1 Captain	Ditto ditto	Commandant, 10th Mule Corps.
27	1 Subedar	Ditto ditto	10th Mule Corps.
28	1 Do.	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
29	1 Ressaidar	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
30	1 Jemadar	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
31	1 Do.	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
32	1 Sergeant	Ditto ditto	11th Mule Corps.

STATEMENT D.

Extract from a copy of a letter from Major H. P. Browne, Railway Concentration Officer, Army Camps.

Reference :—Your office note dated 27th November 1911.

I have nothing but praise for the way in which the transport has been worked during the concentration of the troops at Army Camps Station. Every day's luggage has been completely cleared often under difficult circumstances * * * *

I proposed when the programme of trains is definitely fixed to form a small committee with the railway to consider the best means of entraining and I trust you will have no objection to Lieutenant Pulleyn attending this committee.

Remarks on the working of the Supply and Transport Corps, by Brigadier-general H. V. Cox, C.B., C.S.I., Military Member, Coronation Durbar Committee.

The preliminary general supply and transport arrangements received, as I saw at the time and as this report clearly shows, an enormous amount of careful thought and planning down to the smallest detail. The result was a maximum result with a minimum of friction and delay, comfort to the troops, and economy to Government.

2. No complaints were made by the troops of the supplies issued to them at Delhi. This of itself proves the excellence of the supply arrangements as regards quality.

3. The transport was considerably overworked towards the end, but demands were always cheerfully and promptly met. Camels are useless in ornamental standing camps and should not be employed again in such places. They do more harm than good.

4. I entirely agree with the remarks made by the Deputy Director of Supply and Transport under heading XI, Communications.

5. My duties at Delhi brought me constantly into business relations with the Directorate of the Supply and Transport there. I found them invariably eager to help in every way, with a refreshing freedom from "red tape" and a readiness to accept responsibility which went far to render their work successful and co-operation with them easy and pleasant.

6. The foregoing report seems to me to cover every point on which recorded information will be useful, and it should be invaluable on future similar occasions.

Report by Surgeon-general A. T. Sloggett, C.B., C.M.G., V.H.S. (late P. M. O., Durbar Troops), on the medical arrangements and health of troops during the Delhi Durbar Concentration, for the period from 25th November to 17th December 1911.

The medical arrangements were most satisfactory and proved adequate, and no casualties occurred amongst the medical personnel.

The composition of the Force is laid down in the Military Scheme for the Durbar. In addition to the Field Ambulances and General Hospitals therein detailed, a contact segregation camp was established north of the Wazirabad Supply Depot.

The ground on which the troops were encamped was sandy with belts of clay in some areas. The sub-soil water was in some places within two feet of the surface. Fortunately no rain fell after the 18th November and the weather during the whole period from Concentration to Dispersal was ideal. The mean temperature was 59·5, the maximum reached being 78·0 and the minimum 43·5, a variation of 34·5 degrees.

Average strengths—Regular Army and Volunteers—

British Troops	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18,143
Indian Troops	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29,615
Followers	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17,384
Total								65,142

Imperial Service Troops—

Indian Troops	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7,056
Followers	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	641
Total								7,697

The health of the Force was excellent as shown by sick rate, actual per mille—

	Actual.	Per mille.
British Troops	162	8·93
Indian Troops	192	6·48
Followers	70	4·03
Total for whole Force	424	6·48
Imperial Service Troops and Followers	251	32·61

ACUTE GENERAL INFECTIVE DISEASES.

All precautions were taken to prevent epidemic spread by early diagnosis, case isolation, contact segregation and focus disinfection:

- (a) *Enteric Fever*.—Only one case of this disease occurred amongst British Troops and this was an imported case. There were no admissions from the Indian ranks or followers.
- (b) *Small-pox*.—One British Officer (who undoubtedly contracted the disease before he arrived at Delhi), two Indian soldiers and two followers were attacked, but in no instance did more than one case occur in any unit. The disease was prevalent in Delhi City which was placed out of bounds. Ample lymph was available and all contacts were immediately vaccinated.
- (c) *Mumps*.—Fifteen cases of mumps were admitted to the Indian General Hospital. With the exception of six, which occurred in the 90th Punjabis, all these were sporadic isolated cases.
- (d) *Measles and Chicken-pox*.—There were three admissions for the former and one for the latter disease.

LOCAL INFECTIVE DISEASES.

- (a) *Dysentery*.—Nineteen cases were admitted, chiefly recurrences of chronic trouble.
- (b) *Syphilis*.—One case, infected before arriving in Delhi.
- (c) *Soft sore*.—Three cases amongst Indian troops and followers.
- (d) *Gonorrhœa*.—Four cases. Two of these were recurrences of old gleans and two fresh infections. Three of the above occurred amongst British troops.

Other diseases—Malaria.—With the exception of the 33rd Punjabis—a regiment stationed in Delhi Cantonment—none of the units present at the Durbar suffered to any extent from this disease. On the contrary, great improvement was noticed in the health of men who had suffered from Ague prior to their arrival in the Durbar area. This point was particularly brought to notice by the Medical officer of the 10th Hussars, a regiment which had suffered somewhat severely in Rawalpindi from malaria during the autumn months.

Other diseases.—Of these only Pneumonia calls for special mention. There were 34 admissions, half of this number being followers: only three cases occurred amongst British troops.

Sick officers.—Six officers were admitted to the British General Hospital and four to the Station Hospital, Delhi, for diseases as under:—

Small-pox	.	.	.	1	
Pneumonia	.	.	.	1	
Phlebitis	.	.	.	1	
Colitis	.	.	.	1	
Malaria	.	.	.	1	
N. Y. D. Fever	.	.	.	3	
Local Injuries	.	.	.	2	(at polo).
Total	.	.	.	10	

Deaths.—There were in all eight deaths amongst the Regular Forces; three of these were in the British ranks, including one British officer. Detail is as follows:—

Disease.	British Officers.	British Troops.	Indian Troops.	Followers.
Pneumonia	1	...	1	1
Abscess of the liver	...	1	...	...
Disease of respiratory system	...	...	1	...
Tubercle of the lung	...	...	...	1
Accident	...	1	...	...
Heart disease	...	...	...	1
Total	1	2	2	3

Three deaths were reported amongst the Imperial Service troops and followers, two from Pneumonia and one from Dysentery.

Water-supply.—An excellent and ample supply of filtered water was laid on in all camps and this, no doubt, largely accounted for the absence of water-borne disease.

Spirits and malt liquor.—No special issue of liquor of any kind was made.

Sanitation of camps.—The sanitation of the camps was most satisfactory, with the exception that, in some places, there was difficulty in disposing of

the ablution and sullage water owing to the high level of the sub-soil water. In the Cavalry and other camps, it was necessary, for this reason, to resort to incineration, instead of, or as an adjunct to, trenching. This worked admirably after the sweepers had had a few days' experience, and there was no complaint of offensive smell. Flies were never prevalent in the latrines, though cresol failed to keep them away from the urinals, whether open or stone-filled. Certain other modifications were necessary in the conservancy arrangements:—

- (a) An increase in the size and number of urine pits.
- (b) Accessory pits for sullage which had to be removed by hand and trenched on the camp peripheries.
- (c) Grass filters for grease from sullage channels were daily burnt with the waste food which was collected in native baskets (tokrees). In the Delhi Garrison, perforated kerosine tins filled with grass, or syces' baskets similarly filled, were suspended over the sullage pits and used as filters.

In the 7th Division, the new pattern (Lelean) incinerator was supplied to mounted units marching to Delhi. Reports have been received which indicate that these incinerators were successful. The funnel-shaped latrine pans of this equipment were used with advantage for urinals, thus reducing the access of flies to a minimum. The type pattern of urine pit was filled with stones and earth covered except for the central aperture on the apex of which the funnel rested. The funnels were freely cresoled. It has been pointed out that owing to the necessity for deep trenching the buried night-soil will probably remain foul for years.

GENERAL WORKING OF THE FIELD MEDICAL UNITS.

Accommodation was ample and at no time were the Field Ambulances or General Hospitals crowded. It was found necessary however to increase the Field Service scale of personnel adopted for the British General Hospital. First Aid Stations, equipped by Field Ambulances, were posted at frequent intervals along the routes at all functions where the roads were lined by troops. The equipment of these stations was as follows:—

- One Medical Officer (from Corps Unit).
- One Assistant or Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
- One Ward Orderly or Ward Servant.
- Six Army Bearer Corps Bearers.
- Two Ambulance Tongas.
- One Dhooly.
- One Mule with a pair of Pakhals.
- One Field Medical Companion.
- One Field Surgical Havresack.

A few medical comforts and one Field Hospital tent, marked by a hospital flag.

One Medical Officer and one Assistant Surgeon (with ambulance transport and dressings) were present on duty at the Polo Ground while matches were going on, and similar arrangements were made for the military tournament camp.

Report by Lieutenant-colonel Sir Henry Thornhill, K.C.I.E., on Military Conservancy, Coronation Durbar, 1911.

Executive Sanitary Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel (now Sir) Henry Thornhill, K.C.I.E.

Deputy Executive Sanitary Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. C. Leslie, I.A.

" " " " Major R. W. Burton, I.A.

Arrangements commenced early in June 1911, when Major Burton was instructed to commence work of fixing samples and executing contracts.

Contracts, for the most part, provided for delivery by the 15th October. Work would have been less anxious had the 1st October been the due date.

Duty troops commenced to arrive at the end of September. Captain R. F. S. Beyts, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Meerut, was deputed from 17th September to arrange for their conservancy, remaining at Delhi until 8th October when Major Burton took over charge.

Advanced parties of units consisting of 3 non-commissioned officers and 12 men from British and Indian Cavalry and Infantry regiments, Horse, Field and Mountain Artillery and Companies of Sappers and Miners arrived in the various camps between the 28th October and 2nd November.

Conservancy arrangements had to be made for them at all sites throughout the military camp area and all were in readiness on their arrival.

Incineration was adopted, for the most part, for these advanced parties latrines, and was very necessary, as not requiring the closer supervision necessitated by trenching; also available trenching space in the latrine enclosure was not encroached upon before arrival of the troops.

Incinerators of the iron samway pattern 4 feet in diameter, with lid and chimney and air holes *above* the fire bars, were found to be entirely satisfactory, and disposed of the latrine products of 100 to 120 persons. Other incinerators of mud walls and iron bars were constructed as required.

Beldars of British troops arrived on the 26th October bringing their trench-digging tools with them and were of great assistance in preparing latrine and rubbish trenches. They joined their units when they arrived, but were also utilised, as occasion required, in general conservancy work.

Number in camp were :—

3rd (Lahore) Division and Composite Division	96
7th (Meerut) Division and Cavalry Division	73
Total	169

The arrangement by which these men's services were available was an excellent one; their trained labour being of the greatest assistance throughout the concentration.

Latrines consisted of screens of 72" Hessian cloth supported by bamboos.

They were designed for 400 men, 200 men, or 80 men each. Smaller screens of cloth and bamboo were also provided for single latrines and for screening off urinals.

Latrine seats for British troops were of planks 10 feet in length providing 4 seats each, and supported on 5 plank legs each two feet long sunk into the ground to a depth of 8 inches below ground level. The pan was half a kerosine oil tin (cut crossways) placed on a mud platform 8 inches high. The pans fitted

In future special width of Hessian cloth should be ordered 5 feet for the outside screens and 3' 6" for inner screens, partitions and urinals, etc.

automatically, the seats being provided with guides of wood nailed on underneath and a stop made by a bamboo let into notches in the legs and running the whole length of the 4 seats. Planks were 8 inches wide and 1 inch thick.

Latrine seats for Indian troops consisted of mud platforms shaped to receive a double pan of two halves of a kerosine oil tin (cut lengthways) with a lip of tin soldered to one of the pans to prevent soiling of the ground between the pans. Bricks were placed on either side for the feet to rest on.

Ablution arrangements—were trenches dug within the latrine enclosures and provided with planks for the feet.

Partition screens of 36" Hessian cloth were provided to screen off each 4 seats. Screens for each 3 seats should be the minimum of screening allowed. Indian officers and British non-commissioned officers were provided with fully screened compartments.

Latrines, general.—Service of the latrines was from the space provided between the two lines of seats, the contents of the pans being emptied into trenches dug of such dimensions as the nature of the soil admitted.

Trenching space provided was 45 feet by 16 feet and was found sufficient for the period the troops were in camp.

When the soil did not admit of deep trenching, the space was increased by lengthening the end screens.

Plan of latrines will be found in the Military Scheme (*see* opposite page 196, Appendix "B").

Incineration was not extensively used during the concentration of troops owing to the smoke nuisance. Great advantage was found in the use of incinerators for the pre-Durbar period, as well as during the final stages when the Durbar was over.

Flies and disinfectants.—Latrines were noticeably free from smell and flies. Saponified cresol was issued to all units for use, in strength of 1 oz. to 4 gallons of water for sprinkling over trenches, seats and pans with water-cans provided.

Urinals, day,—were pits 4 feet in diameter sunk to a depth of 6 feet and filled with road metal. Three were provided to each unit of Cavalry and Infantry and Artillery and were mostly sufficient. Fresh pits were made as found necessary. Amount of absorption depended on the nature of the soil.

Urinals, night,—were of iron oil drums 4 to 5 gallons capacity with swing handles, and provided for all units at a scale of 20 per regiment and 8 per battery. Many corps asked for more, which were at once supplied. The proper scale for the cold months of the year would appear to be 32 per battalion or 4 per company. Kerosine oil tins with handles would be a more economical article to supply.

Cook-house water and bathing water was also disposed of in absorption pits and trenches.

Where the soil would not absorb large quantities of water in pits, it was found quite satisfactory to throw the water over the ground.

Line sweepings were disposed of by trenching in rear of the camps, a sweeper of the Executive Conservancy Establishment being detailed to each unit to keep the refuse covered with earth at all times of the day, to close the trench as it became filled, and excavate a new trench. The system was entirely satisfactory.

Stable litter was disposed of in the same manner and also by burning, but this only at sites where the smoke was not objected to.

Manure of dairy cattle and of cattle of transport hired carts was trenched.

Sacks and bamboo carrying poles were provided for collection and removal of rubbish. Carts were found necessary at a few camps only.

Slaughter-houses, British troops, consisted of masonry platforms with concrete and portland cement drains and catch-pits, the whole surrounded by a screen.

For Indian troops a Hessian cloth enclosure with a sufficient number of galvanized iron receptacles was provided for each Brigade of Infantry, and

or other units as found necessary. The arrangement was quite satisfactory and sufficient. Slaughter of kine was not permitted.

All slaughter-house refuse was trenched at once, close by the enclosure.

Lighting of latrines and urinals was done by means of street pattern lamps, one being placed at centre of inside screen, oil being issued on a scale of 9 oz. per lamp per night of 12 hours : measures of this capacity with funnels and pumps for drawing the oil from the tins in which it was issued being provided to each unit.

Organisation.—The area occupied by Military Camps was divided into two charges, each under a Deputy Executive Sanitary Officer working under the general control and supervision of the Executive Sanitary Officer.

The charges were divided into circles and beats under Conservancy Inspectors and Overseers who had under them Jemadar sweepers in charge of smaller areas.

Charge No. I—Lieutenant-colonel W. C. C. Leslie, Cantonment Magistrate, Ambala—

(a) VII (Meerut) Division and all Military Camps south of the Military Road, including the Volunteers, Veterans, and Naval Contingent and excluding the Massed Bands.

(b) The Cavalry Camps—

- 1 Inspector.
- 3 Overseers.
- 7 Jemadars.

Charge No. II—Major R. W. Burton, Cantonment Magistrate, Meerut.

Comprising the Composite Division and the 3rd (Lahore) Division and all camps north of the Military Road—

- 1 Inspector.
- 6 Overseers.
- 6 Jemadars.

The Deputy Executive Sanitary Officers exercised direct control over all arrangements and detail outside camp limits including slaughter-houses (Indian troops) and disposal of rubbish, Officers Commanding units being responsible that latrines and urinals were properly conserved in accordance with orders contained in the Military Scheme and other instructions issued, and that the camps were kept clean, washing water and night urine properly disposed of, and all sweepings removed to the trenches provided.

Medical officers made daily inspections, and a sanitary orderly was detailed by each unit.

The system worked smoothly and effectively.

Sweepers.—All units brought with them sweepers sufficient for camp and latrine work, and but few of these were utilized by the Deputy Executive Sanitary Officers as it was found they were fully employed with their units.

All sweepers required for Executive Sanitary work were recruited locally or obtained through the Secretary, Coronation Durbar Committee, who supplied them through the medium of a contractor to whom was paid one-ninth of salaries drawn by his men, the number supplied being 270.

The number of sweepers employed by Executive Sanitary Officers varied according to requirements at the several stages of operations, but did not at any time exceed 580 men.

These numbers could have been kept lower in December had it not been for the extensive arrangements necessary for the State entry and Durbar and other processional routes, which involved much labour and necessitated the employment of a number of extra sweepers.

There was no lack of labour and it was possible to make a selection from the applicants for employment.

Medical.—There was very little sickness or fever among the sweepers Quinine in 5 grains tablets was administered in 10 grains doses bi-weekly to all employés, including supervising staff, and with the best results.

Casualties.—One chaprasi contracted pneumonia and has since died. Two sweepers died. One was an old man and cause of death general debility. The other died after discharge, on account of some syphilitic affection.

Warm clothing.—A quantity of condemned clothing was made available by the Supply and Transport Department, and came in very usefully to supplement blankets and jerseys already purchased.

Cost.—The following table shows expenditure incurred, tabulated under the several principal heads :—

	R	a.	p.
Allotment	1,17,400	0	0
EXPENDED—			
Purchase of conservancy plant	30,848	15	2
Purchase of miscellaneous articles	11,407	10	7
Carriage of plant and stores	1,609	8	0
Clothing, blankets, uniforms	3,388	5	0
Conveyance of subordinates and bicycles	1,633	14	0
Conveyance of officers	4,994	12	0
Detention allowance, officers	887	8	0
Medicines	114	12	0
Disinfectants	1,923	9	6
Telegrams and postage	165	2	6
Miscellaneous contingencies	2,243	2	9
Incinerators	4,713	8	2
(Includes Rs. 3,380-8-2 for Lelean incinerators, line of march, not used at Delhi.)			
Lighting and lamps	6,295	4	0
Establishment, Executive Conservancy	13,940	11	9
„ Regiments and Departments	7,481	4	7
Total	91,648	0	0
Approximate saving on Budget allotment	25,752	0	0
Total	1,17,400	0	0

The approximate number of troops conserved for was :—

Officers, British	1,630
„ Indian	712
British troops	18,143
Indian „	29,615
Followers	17,384
Total*	67,484

which, taking Rs. 92,000 as the total expenditure, comes to Re. 1-5-9 per head.

Contracts and rates.—Rate of pay for sweepers, whether with units or belonging to Executive Conservancy Establishment, was fixed at Rs. 9 and was sufficient.

Pay of the various clerks, inspectors, overseers, and jamadars was fixed by Deputy Executive Sanitary Officers with due consideration to their qualifications and energies.

The list below gives the rates paid for principal articles of supply :—

Bamboos 9' over 2½" diameter. All straight and selected and cut into required lengths—2 to 3 annas each.

Bamboos medium, 9' over 1½" diameter—2 annas each.

Light bamboos 9' over 1" diameter—Rs. 4-10-0 to Rs. 6-4 per 100.

	R	a.	p.	
Blankets, cooly	1	12	0	each.
Cans, watering, 2-gallon, with rose	0	7	9	„

	R	a.	p.	
Cans, kerosine oil, with handle	0	4	3	each.
Coats, warm, followers	3	8	0	"
Cloth, Hessian, 72", weight 14 oz. to 40"	30	0	0	per 100 yds.
" 36" " " 20"	15	0	0	"
Incinerators, samway, weight 66 lbs.	14	0	0	each.
Lamps, complete with 8-foot sal post, 1" burner, etc.	3	14	0	"
Leaf bins	1	15	10	"
Phowrahs and picks	12	0	0	per md.
Receptacles, 4-gallon	1	15	1	each.
" 7 "	2	11	6	"
" night urine	1	0	0	"
Rope, " Sun "	0	3	5	per 100 ft.
Sacks with ropes	0	4	6	each.
Latrine pans, tarred	0	6	6	per pair.
Seats, plank, British troops, set of 4 seats	2	15	0	" set.
Sweepers' uniforms, blue	4	2	0	each.
Overseers' " khaki	6	8	0	"
Jersey, blue	1	10	0	"
Rubbish (hand carts)	45	0	0	"
Rubbish carts	55	0	0	"
Hand carts for receptacles	18	0	0	"

Recoveries.—Cash sales of plant have realized Rs. 17,176 and articles of sale value Rs. 2,416 remain to be disposed of.

General remarks and observations.—There was inadequate provision of latrine accommodation for the army of coolies and workmen scattered over the Durbar area.

Large latrines of the type used by the Indian troops ought to have been established at sites selected to serve all the labour parties in the vicinity throughout the period of preparation, and especially from the 1st September onwards.

The combined removal and trench method devised by Lieutenant-colonel W. C. C. Leslie was quite successful, but it is probable that deep trench or pit latrines (4' to 5' deep) fitted with wooden seats for European troops and stands or "squatters" for Indians would have been equally effective; and the cost of labour and plant required for the pan system would have been saved.

The necessity for having *in the early stages* up to date latrine plant (which will automatically prevent contamination of the ground) was again forcibly indicated. So long as the preliminary arrangements were under the military authorities there was no contamination of the soil, as full plant staff, and the supervision of practical conservancy details were provided for.

The use of common sense latrine appliances, and moveable incinerators ensured that all sites occupied by Pioneers and other working parties were left in a thoroughly sanitary and safe condition.

In future Durbars the early co-operation of the officers in charge of civil sanitary measures should be obtained, so that the latrine stands, carts, receptacles, etc., which have to be provided for main camps in the central and congested area, may be obtained from the contractors many months before the commencement of the Durbar, to be utilized for workpeople, coolies and others in the camps, *from the day work first* begins after the rains.

This is a matter of extreme importance; and it offers no difficulty as it can be carried out by simply inserting a clause in the contract for the supply of conservancy plant, mentioning the date by which the plant is to be delivered at the camps, complete in all respects.

Another very important matter is the employment of trained men for the supervision of practical conservancy details from the initial and preliminary stage.

Report by Lieutenant E. J. Headlam, R.I.M., Officer in charge Naval Contingent Camp, on the Naval Contingent Camp.

The camp was situated within the central area, on the north side of the Mall, east of Probyn's road and facing the Native Cavalry polo ground. Site No. 202, *vide* 4" Durbar map.

The total population of the camp during the Durbar period was 16 officers, 6 petty officers, 100 seamen, 8 domestic Royal Navy, 3 officers, 8 non-commissioned officers and 100 men—Royal Marine Artillery; 1 officer, 4 petty officers, 16 men—Royal Indian Marine; 1 warrant officer, Ordnance Department, and 60 followers. Total 323.

The contingent arrived in Delhi on December 5th, and were played to the camp by the bands of the K. O. S. B.'s and the 2nd-4th Gurkhas. They left on December 19th for Bombay being escorted to the station by the bands and pipes of the Gordon Highlanders and 130th Baluchis.

The composition of the contingent from the Royal Navy and Royal Marine Artillery was detachments from H. M. S. "Medina," and from the four armoured cruisers forming His Majesty's Naval Escort from England.

H. M. S. "Medina"	2 officers, 3 petty officers, 41 seamen.	
"Argyle"	1 officer	13
"Cochrane"	1	16
"Defence"	1 petty officer,	15
"Natal"	1	15

These detachments formed His Majesty's Naval Guard of Honour. The Royal Marine Artillery Guard of Honour was composed of 3 officers, 5 non-commissioned officers, and 100 men, Royal Marine Artillery, from H. M. S. "Medina."

The Naval Guard of Honour was commanded by Lieutenant the Hon'ble R. O. Bridgeman, Royal Navy, H. M. S. "Medina," and the Marine Artillery Guard of Honour by Major Picton-Phillipps, Royal Marine Artillery, H. M. S. "Medina."

In addition to the Guards of Honour, there were 12 officers of the Royal Navy on official leave from H. M. S. "Medina," and escorting ships, composed as follows:—3 Captains, 1 Engineer Commander, 1 Fleet Surgeon, 4 Lieutenants, 1 Engineer Lieutenant, 1 Staff Surgeon, 1 Paymaster.

The officers and men of the Naval contingent were the guests of the Government of India from the time of landing until their return to their ships in Bombay Harbour, and the latter drew the full naval ration under special sanction.

The duties of the contingent were to form Guards of Honour for His Majesty at the following functions:—State Entry, Foundation Stone of All-India Memorial Ceremony, Durbar, Review and State Departure.

The duties of the detachment, Royal Indian Marine, under Lieutenant E. J. Headlam, Royal Indian Marine, were the hoisting and lowering of the Royal Standard on the arrival and departure of His Majesty at the various functions and the working of the signal ball at the Review under the orders of Colonel Walter, D.S.O., in addition to which, one chief petty officer and 2 men were on duty at the Flag Staff in His Majesty the King-Emperor's Camp, to see that the Royal Standard "flew clear" by day and night.

For purposes of discipline the camp was under the combined control of Major Picton-Phillipps, Royal Marine Artillery, and Lieutenant the Hon'ble R. O. Bridgeman, Royal Navy.

There was no case of crime in the camp during the stay of the contingent.

His Majesty the King-Emperor accompanied by His Royal Highness the Duke of Teck, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India and Staff, inspected the camp on the morning of December 13th.

On the departure of the contingent for Bombay, they were inspected at Kingsway Station by Brigadier-general H. V. Cox, C.B., C.S.I., Military Member, Coronation Durbar Committee.

The camp staff consisted of Lieutenant E. J. Headlam, R. I. Marine, Commandant, and Officiating Sub-Conductor G. Welch, I.O.D., Camp Quartermaster.

Remarks regarding the Naval Contingent by Brigadier-general H. V. Cox, C.B., C.S.I., Military Member, Coronation Durbar Committee.

There is every reason for thinking that all ranks enjoyed their stay at Delhi. Their appearance and conduct did credit to their service. Lieutenant Headlam proved himself a most efficient Camp Commandant. It is interesting to note that this is the first occasion on which the Royal Navy has been represented by an armed body of men as far north as Delhi in this country; for Peel and his Naval contingent did not get beyond Cawnpore in 1857.

The officers and men of the Naval contingent received the Delhi Coronation Durbar medal before leaving Delhi.

Report by Major C. D. Mears, M.V.O., 8th Cavalry, on Veterans' Camp, Coronation Durbar, 1911.

STAFF.

Major C. D. Mears, 8th Cavalry, Commandant.
 Captain C. McG. Compton, 69th Punjabis, Assistant Commandant.
 Captain E. Croslegh, 23rd Pioneers, Extra Assistant Commandant.
 Captain C. G. Seymour, I.M.S., in Medical Charge.
 Risaldar-Major Gaj Singh, late 22nd Cavalry.
 Jemadar Rahamat Khan, 69th Punjabis.

SITUATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CAMPS.

Sites 54, 56, and 57 (*vide* Coronation Durbar 4" map).

Site 54 accommodated—

- (a) The State attendants on His Majesty.
- (b) Veterans of the Imperial Service Troops.
- (c) Gurkha officers and non-commissioned officers (Veterans).

Site 56 accommodated—

- (a) The Mutiny and pre-Mutiny Veterans (European and Indian).
- (b) General Hunter's Private Camp.
- (c) The Staff Camp.

Site 57 accommodated Muhammadan and Hindu members of—

- (a) The Order of British India.
- (b) The Distinguished Service Medalists.
- (c) The Indian Order of Merit.

ACCOMMODATION AND GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The European Veterans were each accommodated in a fully furnished I. P. privates' tent, with bath-room attached. All these tents were fitted with electric light and stoves.

Well furnished Mess and Ante-room tents were provided (the latter with gramophone, daily and weekly papers, etc.).

The catering was under the management of Messrs. Framjee of Simla, who gave complete satisfaction to all concerned.

The Indian Veterans.—200 of the most senior Indian officers (including the Mutiny and pre-Mutiny Veterans) were each accommodated in a staff sergeant's tent, with bath-room attached.

The remainder were in 160 lbs. G. S. tents (2 officers in each tent, the same divided by a curtain). All tents were matted and furnished.

The non-commissioned officers and men were in 160 lbs. G. S. tents (4 to a tent).

Lighting and firing were provided for all Veterans.

Fully furnished reading room tents with writing materials, newspapers, etc., were established in each camp for the use of Indian officers.

A good bazaar was located within the camp precincts, and fulfilled all requirements.

Arrangements were made for the provision of one tin of hot water to each Veteran per diem.

The sanitary arrangements were satisfactory ; sufficient servants (including dhobis) were provided ; the arrangements for water-supply were excellent throughout the camps.

ALLOWANCES.

The European Veterans were catered for.

The Indian Veterans drew a daily subsistence allowance as follows :—

- (a) Indian officers—Rs. 2 per diem.
- (b) Indian non-commissioned officers and men—Re. 1 per diem.
- (c) Servants of Indian officers—6 annas per diem.

24 State Attendants on His Imperial Majesty were paid the following salaries :—

	Per mensem.
8 Morchal and Chowri Bearers—	Rs.
(Risaldar-Majors and Subadar-Majors)	200
4 Umbrella Bearers—	
(Risaldars and Subadars)	150
2 Suraj Mukhi Bearers—	
(Jemadars)	100
10 Mace Bearers—	
(Dafadars and Havildars)	50

TRAVELLING.

Railway passes to pensioners, and railway warrants to those on the active list, were issued to all Veterans who proceeded to Delhi.

CONVEYANCES.

The Veterans were conveyed to all the functions by special trains, the more weakly being taken by motor bus or in brakes.

Nine brakes and eighty horses were kindly sent by His Highness the Maharaja Scindia for the use of the Veterans ; they were in charge of Captain Gobind Rao Ramnagar of the Gwalior Imperial Service Troops, and were encamped on site 57. They were most useful and were much appreciated by the Veterans.

Eleven tum-tums were also engaged for the use of the Veterans.

FUNCTIONS.

The Veterans were all present at the following State functions :—

- (a) *The State Arrival*.—Drawn up on the ramparts of Selimgarh Fort. Major Allum, late Bengal Horse Artillery, Subadar-Major, Honorary Captain Miran Baksh, Sirdar Bahadur, late 56th Punjab Infantry, Risaldar-Major, Honorary Captain Jagat Singh, Sirdar Bahadur, late 16th Cavalry,

being the most senior of the Veterans, were posted on the right of the Guard of Honour. His Imperial Majesty spoke to each of these officers.

- (b) *The Durbar*.—Special reserved accommodation was allotted. The Veterans marched through the arena to their seats, just before the arrival of His Excellency the Governor-General, and met with a most enthusiastic reception.

- (c) *The Review*.—Special reserved accommodation was allotted.

- (d) *The Military Tournament*.—Special reserved accommodation was allotted.

- (e) *The State Departure*.—The Veterans lined the front of their camp, which was on the processional route.

In addition to the above functions, about 150 Veterans were present at the Garden Party ; several also attended the Investiture and the Reception.

INSPECTION.

The Veterans were inspected by Their Imperial Majesties on the morning of the 11th December. The Veterans were drawn up on the polo ground in hollow square, in two ranks. His Imperial Majesty with His Excellency the Governor-General and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief passed slowly and on foot along the ranks, and conversed with many of the Veterans. He recognised many who had served at the Court of St. James, and other Veterans who had particularly distinguished themselves in past campaigns were brought to His Majesty's notice. Her Majesty the Queen-Empress was also deeply interested, and spoke to many of the Veterans. At the conclusion of the inspection, the Veterans, who had been deeply impressed by the graciousness of Their Imperial Majesties, broke into continuous cheering.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESS.

An address from the Mutiny Veterans in Camp was presented to His Imperial Majesty, who graciously accepted the same. (A copy of the address and the reply from His Imperial Majesty is attached.)

NUMBERS PRESENT.

The total number of Veterans present at the Coronation Durbar was 824.

The statement below gives the classification of the same.

Statement showing Classification of Veterans who were present at the Coronation Durbar, 1911.

Classification.	British Officers and Men.	Muhammadan Officers.	Hindu Officers.	Total Indian Officers.	Muhammadan Indian Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Hindu Indian Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total Indian Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Grand Total.
Mutiny Veterans	31	20	13	33	19	30	49	113
V. C.	1*	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
C. I. E. . . . .	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
M. V. O. . . . .	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
Victorian Medallist	1†	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Order of British India . . . . .	...	132	178	310	...	...	...	310
D. S. Medallist . . . . .	...	18	8	26	13	8	21	47
Indian Order of Merit . . . . .	...	24	63	87	91	128	219	306
Late Orderly Officers to H. M. the King. . . . .	...	2	4	6	...	...	...	6
State Attendants on His Majesty . . . . .	...	...	3	3	2	5	7	10
Imperial Service Troops . . . . .	...	7	13	20	...	7	7	27
Grand Total								824

* Included in total of Mutiny Veterans.

† Not belonging to any Military Order.

Copy of an Address presented to Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress on behalf of Indian Mutiny Veterans.

To His Most Excellent and Imperial Majesty King George V, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, and to Her Most Excellent and Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress.

I. We the Indian Mutiny Veterans, European, Eurasian, and Indian, beg most humbly and respectfully to tender to Your Most Gracious and Imperial Majesties our most heartfelt and sincere gratitude for Your Imperial Majesties' kind invitation to us to witness The Royal Delhi Durbar, and beg Your Imperial Majesties will be graciously pleased to accept our heartfelt and respectful congratulations on this most auspicious occasion.

II. As Ruler of the mightiest Empire in the world, Your Majesty directs the destinies of millions of Your Majesty's subjects, and we fervently pray that God may assist you in this difficult task.

III. We sincerely hope that Your Imperial Majesties' reign may be long, happy and glorious, and that Your Majesties' efforts may be rewarded by the thankfulness and love of Your Majesties' loyal subjects.

IV. We pray Your Imperial Majesties to think sometimes of the old Veterans of the Indian Mutiny and Soldiers of Their late Majesties Queen Victoria and King Edward VII of blessed memory, and to continue to them that kindness Your Imperial Majesties have ever shown. Be assured that our prayers are always for Your Imperial Majesties' welfare.

We beg to remain,

Your Most Excellent and Imperial Majesties'
obedient, humble and loyal subjects,

(Sd.) A. S. HUNTER,
Major-general, R.A.,

on behalf of the Indian Mutiny Veterans.

Copy of a reply, dated 11th December 1911, from Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress to the address presented to them by the Indian Mutiny Veterans.

King-Emperor's Camp,
India.

DEAR SIR,

The King-Emperor and Queen-Empress were much pleased to receive the address from the Indian Mutiny Veterans forwarded by you on their behalf. The sight of so many old Veterans on parade to-day was for Their Imperial Majesties a most touching scene, for they were looking into the faces and speaking to those who in a time of sore distress stood loyal to their Queen and country, and were ready to sacrifice their own lives in defence of that sacred trust.

Please assure these old Veterans and Soldiers of Queen Victoria and King Edward VII that they will never be forgotten by their present King-Emperor, who, with Her Imperial Majesty, will ever pray that their declining years may be spent in peace and happiness.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

STAMFORDHAM.

Major-general A. S. Hunter.

Remarks by Brigadier-general H. V. Cox, C.B., C.S.I., Military Member, Coronation
Durbar Committee, on the Veterans' Camp.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief visited this camp several times and took a deep interest in the camp and its occupants.

The arrangements were inspected by the Hon'ble the President of the Durbar Committee before the arrival of the Veterans.

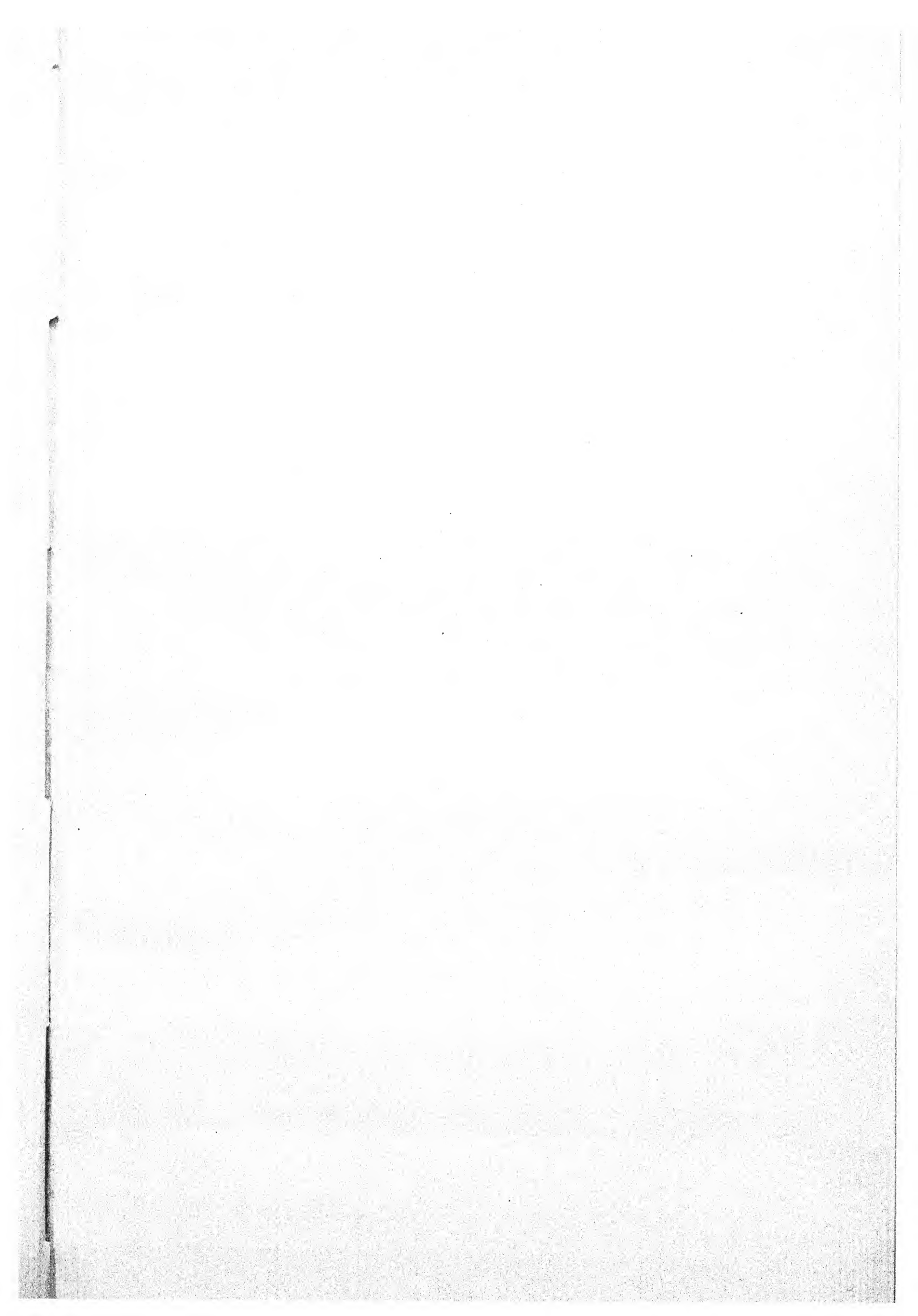
As the result of personal enquiries, I am justified in saying that every Veteran went away from Delhi with a real sense of gratitude to the Government of India for their hospitality, and to the Camp Staff for their untiring efforts to make them comfortable and happy.

The fact that Their Imperial Majesties spent over an hour among them on the 11th December caused unbounded joy to these loyal old Soldiers.

I believe this camp, together with the collection of Veterans who were guests of their old corps at Delhi (to the number of about 450), has done permanent good, for it has enabled many regiments to regain personal touch with their distinguished pensioners and former comrades to the benefit of all concerned, and it afforded a signal proof to the Indian Army at large of the very high value set upon long and faithful service by all in authority from His Majesty the King-Emperor downwards. The employment, under the Foreign Office, of 24 of the most distinguished of the Veterans as State Attendants on Their Imperial Majesties, was felt by all, including the whole Indian Army, to be the greatest honour possible. These men arrived before the rest to learn their duties, and on my apologizing to one of them (a gallant old Pathan Subedar-Major) for the then somewhat incomplete state of our arrangements for their reception, he replied "when the King arrives I shall stand near him, what does it matter if I lie in a ditch till then."

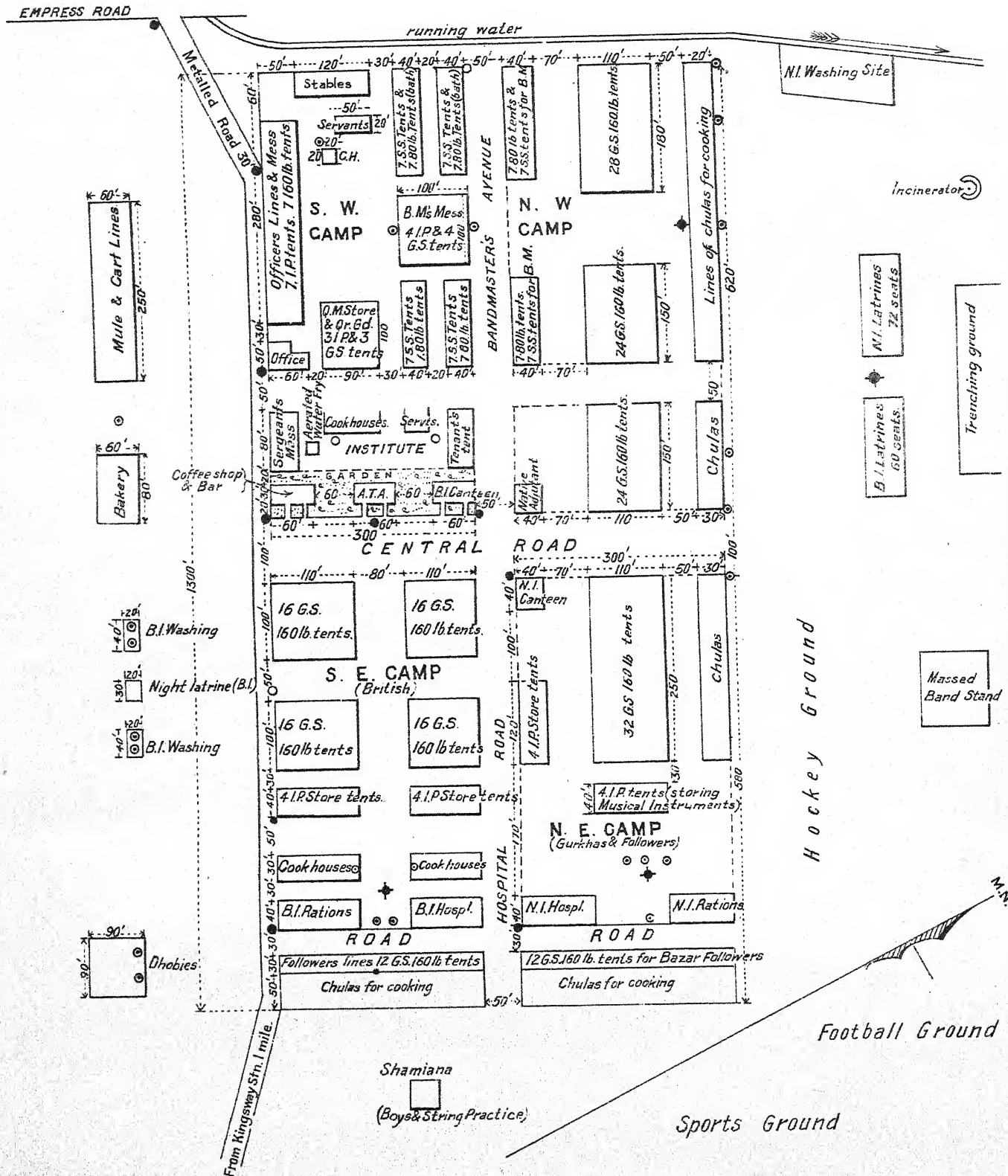
All the Veterans wore on the right breast a small bronze "V" hanging on a scarlet riband while at Delhi, and we had ample testimony that these badges fulfilled their purpose, for in their own words they met with respect, kindness, and attention wherever they went.

Before leaving, each received the Delhi Coronation Durbar medal.



CAMP No. 417. (Massed Bands)

Scale 1 inch=200 feet R. F. $\frac{1}{2400}$



REFERENCE

- Outside Electric-light 100 cp
- Alladin 1000 cp
- Stand pipes

Report by Captain C. D. Roe, 2/4th Gurkhas, on Massed Bands Camp, Coronation Durbar, Delhi, 1911.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF CAMP.

1. The Massed Bands camp opened on 14th October 1911, and was situated about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of Azadpur village.

There were in camp, approximately, 700 British, 1,000 Indian troops and 400 followers.

There were no other camps within half a mile, so it was possible to have massed and individual band practice without disturbing the surrounding camps.

The camp was 1,300 feet long by 650 broad and was divided by two central roads into four smaller camps (see sketch).

The S.-W. camp being set aside for Officers, Bandmasters, Institutes and Offices; the S.-E. camp—British troops; the N.-E. for Gurkhas and the N.-W. for other Indian troops.

STAFF AND ESTABLISHMENT.

2. The staff and establishment consisted of —

Commandant.
Musical Director.
Adjutant (Camp Staff Officer).
Assistant Adjutant.
Medical Officer.
Jemadar Adjutant.
Sergeant-major.

Quartermaster-sergeant (Head Clerk).
Assistant Quartermaster-sergeant.
Havildar Major.
Provost Sergeant.
Assistant Provost Sergeant.
Police Havildar.
Assistant Police Havildar.

Two Indian Clerks.

GUARDS, POLICE, ETC.

3. As the camp was "self-supporting," bandsmen had to be taken for guards and police duties: 10 per cent. were found sufficient and were made permanent.

These men, however, when not actually on duty, had to attend regimental band practice.

There was a quarter guard of 1 N.-C. O. and 3 men in charge of the Quartermaster's stores, etc.

Twelve British and 24 Indian Police were detailed daily for various duties. A fire picquet of 1 N.-C. O. and 6 men came on duty every night. One day and two night chowkidars were employed to look after ration stands, etc.

CAMP MUSICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

4. Massed Band practice took place twice daily—each practice being of two hours' duration, *i.e.*, from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 5 P.M. Bandmasters were thus given an opportunity between 9 A.M. and 3 P.M. of practising their own bands.

Copyists were not employed by the month, as was originally intended, but music was given out to bands to be copied and paid for at the rate of one anna per sheet. This was found to work very well.

TENTAGE AND FURNITURE.

5. Furniture was provided for Officers, Bandmasters and Officers' Mess-tents.

The allowance for tentage was as follows :—

Officers . . .	One I. P. P. tent and one 160 lb. G. S. tent as bath room.
Bandmasters . . .	One S. S. tent and one 80 lb. G. S. tent as bath room.
British troops . . .	One 160 lb. G. S. tent for 10 men.
Indian troops . . .	One 160 lb. G. S. tent for 12 men.
Followers . . .	One 160 lb. G. S. tent for 16 men.
Institutes, Bandmasters' and Sergeants' messes.	18 I. P. P. tents and 12 160 lb. G. S. tents.

All furniture other than forms and tables was hired for three months.

INSTITUTES.

6. The contract for the Institutes was given out to an army tenant. He supplied everything except tents, forms and tables.

There was a canteen, A. T. A. coffee shop, aerated water factory and supper bar, and men were able to buy stores at the coffee shop at normal rates.

MESSES.

7. The Bandmasters' and Sergeants' messes were given out to a contractor who messed the Sergeants at 12 annas per diem and the Bandmasters at Re. 1-2 per diem; the contractor providing all servants, crockery, plate, linen and furniture, except tables.

GAMES.

8. To keep the men fit and provide an interest in the camp, tournaments and sports took place.

Five cups were presented for—

British football and hockey,

Indian football and hockey, and

A "Sports" cup.

The rebate paid in by the contractor was expended in footballs, hockey sticks, goalposts, levelling the ground, etc. It was also found possible to give out of this sum nearly Rs. 700 in prizes on the final sports day.

The programme of sports and ties for football and hockey were so arranged as to cover the whole of the time in camp up to the beginning of the Durbar—by this means, men were induced to remain in the vicinity of camp and not wander about the bazaars.

Owing to the number of units in the camp a keen interest in the tournaments was maintained.

RATIONS.

9. Rations for the British troops were issued by the Supply and Transport Corps.

In "Scheme* and Orders," Indian troops were ordered to make their own arrangements until the 25th November.

* Appendix "B."

This it was impossible to do—the camp being some 5 miles from Delhi. It also necessitated the men having enough ready money on them to pay their way. To meet this difficulty a bazaar was formed with the following establishment :—

1 chowdri.

3 buniahs.

1 wood contractor.

1 soda water factory and general dealer.

1 butcher.

2 halwais.

1 vegetable and fruit seller.

No hawking was allowed in camp and nerrick rates were fixed weekly.

The Indian troops could thus buy everything they required within camp limits and rations were issued weekly on indents signed by the Band Havildars and countersigned by the camp Adjutant and Quartermaster. These indents, together with the camp nerricks, were despatched weekly to regiments for payment. This arrangement was found to work very well and further it was found possible to inspect everything the men ate.

As Indian troops could not afford to buy Government dairy milk, milk was obtained from neighbouring villages and boiled in the bazaar.

PAY.

10. A cash assignment of Rs. 30,000 having been placed at the disposal of the camp Commander by the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, the British troops were paid weekly in fixed amounts:—

	Rs.
Private	5
Corporal	8
Sergeant	15

A simple acquittance roll was kept up, and at the end of the month one copy was sent to the Officer Commanding corps and one to the Divisional Disbursing Officer, Meerut.

This form of payment reduced the office work in connection with pay to a minimum, as it was thus only necessary to correspond with the Officer Commanding corps and not with each Company Commander (which would have been the case had payment been made on Form "C"). Instead of, therefore, handling 136 cheques and Forms "C" a week, 17 acquittance rolls only were prepared and one cheque written on the local treasury for the amount required to pay out. A certain number of Indian Bands were given an advance of pay on the same principle.

CANTEENS FOR INDIANS.

11. An Indian troops' canteen was established and rum only was sold, each man being limited to one drachm a day.

COOKING ARRANGEMENTS.

12. Four thatched "lean to" cook-houses were built for the men. It was found that side walls of "chatai" collected flies, so they were dispensed with.

Indian troops made their own "chulas" on the north side of the camp, *i.e.*, on the furthest side from British troops and 50 feet from the nearest line of tents.

WASHING PLACES.

13. Wash-house screens were erected for British troops on the south face of the camp and tubs and basins provided.

A site on the N.-W. corner of the camp near a running ditch was marked out for Indian troops, this answered its purpose well.

CONSERVANCY.

14. Each band brought a sweeper, so these were sufficient for cleaning up the camp. The latrine sweepers and bildars were provided by the sanitation authorities. An incinerator was built near the N.-W. corner of the camp for burning waste papers, straw, etc., but could not compete with mule dung and human excreta, the former being carted away by the cantonment authorities, the latter was trenched with satisfactory results.

LATRINES.

15. Seats were provided for at the rate of one per 10 British soldiers and one per 15 sepoys.

The latrines were situated on the north of the camp (see sketch) and urine buckets were placed at the end of each line of seats for use during the day. At night kerosine oil tins were allotted at the rate of one per 10 men and placed near tents. They were removed in the early morning.

DRAINAGE.

16. This was a difficult problem as water lay 4 feet under the surface. Absorption pits, however, were dug near taps. Cook-house dirty water was collected in tins and carried away by camp sweepers.

FIRE.

17. Each band was provided with ten kerosine oil tins with handles. These tins were always kept filled with water near the tents. A fire picquet was mounted every night and a copy of "orders in case of fire" given to each band sergeant and havildar.

LIGHTING.

18. Electric light was provided in all Messes, Institutes and Officers' tents, and there were 16 outside lamps. In addition to these 5 "Alladin" 1,000 candle-power lamps were erected.

WATER SUPPLY.

19. Twenty-three $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stand pipes were erected in the camp (*vide* sketch) for washing and drinking purposes. This was found to be ample.

TRANSPORT.

20. Twenty-four A. T. carts were attached to the camp permanently; this saved daily indents and it was found that the camp could not do with less.

HOSPITAL ARRANGEMENTS.

21. Three I. P. P. tents and 3 G. S. 160 lb. tents were used for the Hospital.

Hospital Staff.

- 1 Medical officer (R.A.M.C.).
- 1 Assistant surgeon.
- 1 Sub-assistant surgeon.
- 3 Hospital orderlies (taken from Bands).

STORAGE OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

22. One I. P. P. tent was allotted to two Bands as a store tent for the larger instruments. This was found sufficient.

STAFF PAY AND BONUSES.

23. The following staff pay was given monthly :—

	R.	a.	p.		
Sergeant-major	0	12	0	per diem	Havildar Major Rs. 5 per
Quartermaster-sergeant	3	0	0	" "	ensem.
Provost Sergeant	0	6	0	" "	Police Havildar Rs. 5 per
Assistant P. Sergeant	0	4	0	" "	ensem.
Post Corporal	0	4	0	" "	Assistant Police Havildar
					Rs. 2-8 per mensem.

In addition, the following bonuses were given for the Durbar period :—

									<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>	
Bandmasters	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	0	0	each.
Sergeants	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	0	0	„
Corporals	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	8	0	„
Lance-corporals	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	8	0	„
Bandsmen	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	12	0	„
Havildars	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	0	0	„
Naicks	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	0	0	„
Lance-naicks	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0	0	„
Sepoys	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	0	0	„

All Sergeants received 4 annas per diem messing money.

N.B.—The camp subordinate staff, with the exception of the Quarter-master-sergeant and Indian head clerk, were selected from bands on their arrival in camp.

Report by Captain A. Hore-Ruthven, Commandant, Special Military Police Camp.

SITE No. 415.

This camp was formed for the accommodation of 150 non-commissioned officers and men for traffic control in the Durbar area. For detail of numbers and units, see Statement "A" attached.

Work.—Their duties consisted of assisting the regular police in controlling the traffic on the roads throughout the Durbar period and in regulating and parking vehicles at the various ceremonies and functions.

For the former work 50 men, 25 mounted and 25 dismounted, were trained in Calcutta for one month under the Civil Police. These men arrived with a considerable knowledge of traffic work and were of great assistance in instructing the remainder in their duties.

The normal hours of work were—"A" relief, 7-11 A.M. and 3-7 P.M., "B" relief 11 A.M.—3 P.M.—the reliefs, exchanging hours each day. After furnishing these reliefs, a surplus remained of 50 mounted men who were available for duty wherever a heavy rush of traffic was expected, and for parking carriages at the functions. These men's hours of course varied, and occasionally they were on duty until late at night.

The work was not easy and required a good deal of tact and self-control as well as firmness, and I think it was universally acknowledged that, with occasional exceptions, the men rose to the occasion in these respects to a remarkable degree. I also consider that the experience did them a great deal of good as they were obliged to use their own discretion and take responsibility to a greater extent than the soldier is usually called upon to accept. They took a great deal of trouble in assisting the public by directing them to their destinations, etc., and in the few complaints that were made of incivility it was generally discovered on enquiry that the policeman was not to blame but was merely carrying out his orders.

The proportion of mounted men was rather too large, and for future guidance I would suggest that 75 mounted and 75 dismounted would be of more use than 100 mounted and 50 dismounted as on the present occasion.

Remuneration.—The men received extra-duty pay at the rate of Rs. 45 per month increased to Rs. 60 a month in the case of acting Sergeant-major and acting Quartermaster-sergeant. They were well satisfied with this sum.

In this respect I would suggest that allowance should be made for staff as above over and above the numbers required for duty, and extra pay allotted to them.

A considerable amount of work was entailed by necessary correspondence with the various units regarding pay, rations, etc., and the above staff was indispensable.

Messing.—The men agreed for their messing to be run by a contractor, who took over the rations and received 6 annas per diem a man for extras. This arrangement gave satisfaction. The Sergeants' mess was run in the same manner for 7 annas a day.

Horses.—The work was continuous and the long hours the men were on their backs took a good deal out of them, and it was found necessary to increase the daily forage allowance from 11 to 14 lbs. They did well on the latter scale.

The shoes wore down quickly on the hard roads, and a farrier over and above duty-men was found a necessity. He should be provided with simple remedies and dressings.

Discipline.—The behaviour of all ranks, with two exceptions, was exemplary. Commanding Officers had evidently taken considerable trouble in selecting reliable and intelligent men. They took a keen interest in their work and gave no trouble whatsoever. While on duty they were under the immediate orders of the Police officers, who expressed themselves as highly pleased with the manner in which their orders were carried out, and the two forces worked together most satisfactorily.

RAILWAY POLICE.

In addition to the above, 180 men from various units, as per attached Statement " B " were accommodated in Camp 415 for work on the broad-gauge and light railways. The non-commissioned officers were employed as platform inspectors and ticket-collectors. Their hours of work were—

"A" relief—7 A.M.—12 noon,
7 P.M.—12 midnight,
"B" „—12 noon—7 P.M.,

reliefs changing hours each day. They received Re. 1½ a day extra-duty pay. Private soldiers were employed as gate-keepers at the level-crossings and received Re. 1 per diem. Their hours were the same as the non-commissioned officers. The arrangements for their messing, etc., were the same as the traffic control police. They worked under the Railway officers, and their behaviour in camp left nothing to be desired.

Remarks regarding the Special Military Police Camp by Brigadier-general H. V. Cox, C.B., C.S.I., Military Member, Coronation Durbar Committee.

All who were at Delhi will endorse the Commandant's opinion of the value of the Special Military Police. It is not too much to say that the road traffic problem could not have been satisfactorily solved without them. Their quick grasp of their duty, and their good temper and impartiality in dealing with the public, was pleasant to notice.

A large measure of their success was due to the keen and careful supervision exercised by their Commandant. A better selection could not have been made.

All ranks received the Durbar medal.

STATEMENT "A"—SPECIAL MILITARY POLICE CAMP.

Statement showing unit and numbers of Non-Commissioned Officers employed on Special Police duties during the Coronation Durbar.

Unit.	Sergeants.	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Lance-corporals or acting Bombardiers.	Privates.	Total.	REMARKS.
1st (King's) Dragoon Guards . . .	...	1	1	8	10	
6th Inniskilling Dragoons . . .	...	...	1	9	10	
8th K. R. I. Hussars . . .	2	1	...	10	13	
10th Royal Hussars . . .	...	1	...	9	10	
13th Hussars . . .	...	...	1	9	10	
"N" Battery, R.H.A. . .	...	...	...	5	5	
"S" " " " " . . .	...	...	1	4	5	
"P" " " " " . . .	...	...	1	3	4	
"R" " " " " . . .	...	...	...	4	4	
"F" Ammunition Column, R.H.A. . .	1	...	...	...	1	Staff Sgt.
63rd Battery, R.F.A. . .	...	...	1	3	4	Farrier.
64th " " " " . . .	...	...	...	4	4	
74th " " " " . . .	1	1	...	10	12	
12th " " " " . . .	...	...	...	3	3	
25th " " " " . . .	...	...	...	3	3	
58th " " " " . . .	...	...	1	2	3	
2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade . .	1	1	1	22	25	
1st " Middlesex Regiment . .	1	1	...	21	23	
Black Watch Regiment . . .	...	...	...	2	2	
Totals . . .	6	6	8	131	151	

STATEMENT "B"—SPECIAL MILITARY POLICE CAMP.

Statement showing unit and numbers of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men employed on Special Railway Duties during the Coronation Durbar.

Unit.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Lance-corporals.	Privates.	Totals.	REMARKS.
19th Battery, R.F.A. . . . .	...	...	1	7	8	
28th " " . . . . .	...	...	1	7	8	
1st Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers .	3	...	...	14	17	
2nd " North Staffordshire Regt.	1	1	2	13	17	
Norfolk Regiment	2	...	...	14	16	
2nd Battalion, Dorset Regiment . . .	2	1	...	15	18	
1st " Royal Sussex Regiment . . .	3	...	3	39	50	
The King's Own Regiment	3	...	...	5	8	
2nd Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment.	1	2	...	13	16	
Royal Dublin Fusiliers	1	1	1	13	16	
1st Royal Scots	1	...	1	4	6	
Totals	17	10	9	144	180	

Report by Major G. A. Trent on the Military Tournament, Coronation Durbar.

At the Coronation Durbar Military Tournament there were 12 Events :

EVENTS.

Event 1.	British Officers	. . . .	Mounted Corps.
Event 2.	British Officers	. . . .	Dismounted Corps.
Event 3.	Indian Officers	. . . .	Mounted Corps.
Event 4.	Indian Officers	. . . .	Dismounted Corps.
Event 5.	Imperial Service Troops	. . . .	Mounted Corps.
Event 6.	Imperial Service Troops	. . . .	Dismounted Corps.
Event 7.	British Non-Commissioned Officers	. . . .	Mounted Corps.
Event 8.	British Non-Commissioned Officers	. . . .	Dismounted Corps.
Event 9.	Indian Non-Commissioned Officers	. . . .	Mounted Corps.
Event 10.	Indian Non-Commissioned Officers	. . . .	Mounted Corps.
Event 11.	Indian Non-Commissioned Officers	. . . .	Mounted Corps.
	Imperial Service Troops.		
Event 12.	Indian Non-Commissioned Officers,	. . . .	Dismounted Corps.
	Imperial Service Troops.		

(For prospectus, *see* page 202, Appendix "B.")

PRIZES.

British Officers	. . . .	2 Cups for each Event.
Indian Officers	. . . .	1st Prize . Gold Medal.
		2nd Prize . Silver Medal.
		3rd Prize . Bronze Medal.
British Non-Commissioned Officers	. . . .	1st Prize . Gold Medal and £10.
		2nd Prize . Silver Medal and £5.
		3rd Prize . Bronze Medal and £3.
Indian Non-Commissioned Officers	. . . .	Same as British.

The prizes were presented on afternoon, December 15th, by H. I. M. Queen Mary.

SELECTION OF DIVISIONAL REPRESENTATIVES AT DELHI.

In each Division (Derajat, Kohat and Bannu Brigades together represented a Division) Preliminary Competitions were held to select representative for each event. The cost being defrayed by a grant from His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Assault-at-Arms Fund. It was decided that the Cavalry School, Saugor, should represent a Division, the Gymnastic Staff and Army Head Quarters combined also representing a Division. The cost of conveying Divisional representatives and horses to Delhi was defrayed by a Durbar Committee Grant.

FIGHTING OF TIES.

Winners of Divisional Preliminary Competitions fought at Delhi on the 2nd, 5th, and 15th December.

DISPLAYS, ETC.

The Military Tournament took place on afternoon of December 15th, in conjunction with the point-to-point races.

Obstacle Course Display—1st Duke of Wellington's Regiment.

Musical Ride—17th Lancers.

Musical Drive—"R" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

Feats of Horsemanship—18th Lancers.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE GUIDANCE.

1. All competitors, officers and men, should be located in the Competitors' Camp. They were attached to units spread over a very large area and consequently great difficulty was experienced in notifying any changes in programmes or orders.

2. A Committee of competent judges (not necessarily all officers) should judge at all the Divisional tournaments, thus ensuring competent judging and a similar standard throughout India. The expense would probably not be much greater than each Division bringing judges from out-stations.

3. If tents are not provided for officers (British and Indian) competing, a grant should be given to defray the cost of baggage. One 1st class fare for British officers, and one 2nd class for Indian officers, only was allowed for the double journey (railway concession rates for Assaults-at-Arms), and consequently officers were put to considerable expense for their baggage and tentage and servants, which, with the increased cost of living at Delhi, some informed me, they could ill-afford.

**Report by Captain S. J. Bastyan, R.H.A., on the general working of
the Staff Camp, Military Tournament.**

The camp was opened on 1st November, competitors arriving 25th idem. This gave sufficient time for the preparation of the camp.

Water and electric light were laid on in accordance with general Durbar scheme and proved a boon to all.

Horses were watered from the tank about 1,800 yards west of camp; watered in troughs provided regimentally and filled by syces. Troughs are a necessity and should be allowed for in future camps.

Sanitary matters were carried out under the general Durbar scheme and proved very satisfactory—the provision of wash-houses, benches for cook-houses and latrine seats were appreciated.

Institutes were provided, *viz.*, Sergeants' Mess, Coffee and Supper Bar, and Canteen; and furniture for these was hired and paid for out of the camp grant, the institutes being run under contract, and as no rebate was asked for, the prices of goods sold were kept at the normal rate.

The camp site was suitable, *i.e.*, near the Tournament ground. This is a point that is necessary. All competitors should in future be accommodated in the camp and not distributed amongst other camps. This obviates the difficulty experienced in warning competitors of the different instructions required to be given to them.

Report by Major G. Walton, 46th Punjabis, on the Volunteer Camp.

SITUATION OF CAMP.

The camp was situated near the "Review Ground" and 5 miles from Delhi City.

TENTAGE.

Tentage was drawn from the Ordnance Park and a fatigue party from the 107th Pioneers assisted in pitching the camp daily from 20th October to 1st November.

The allotment of tents was ample, allowing six men to a G. S. 160lbs. tent.

Mess tents were formed by interlacing I. P. P. tents, giving seating accommodation for $\frac{1}{2}$ a battalion in the dismounted camp and full seating accommodation in the mounted camp.

An Officers' mess was provided with a fully furnished ante-room to accommodate 60 officers.

Twelve I. P. P. tents were drawn on payment for the wives of officers with the contingent and formed a small camp of their own.

BATHING AND WASHING.

The Military Works Services supplied washing places in both camps; bathing accommodation was arranged for by the erection of G. S. tents with tarpaulins, chitai, etc.

CONSERVANCY.

Latrines were erected by the Durbar Conservancy Staff.

WATER.

Drinking water was laid on the both camps.

Taps—dismounted camp	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Taps—mounted camp	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3

An existing well in the mounted camp was utilised for watering horses, water being drawn into troughs.

LIGHTING.

The camp was lighted by electric light—

External lights—5 (3 dismounted camp, 2 mounted camp).

Internal lights—90.

(Quarter guards, messes, family tents and for senior officers.)

Contingents provided their own lanterns, oil being supplied on payment from the Supply and Transport Corps.

INSTITUTES.

A canteen, coffee shop and reading room were established in I. P. P. tents. A three weeks' supply of English papers was provided from England.

BARRACK FURNITURE.

Barrack furniture was drawn from the Barrack Department—additional chairs and tables were lent by Officers Commanding, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Volunteers and East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Local arrangements were made for the furnishing of Officers' and Family tents on payment.

CUSTODY OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Pouch ammunition was stored at Quarter Guards in ammunition boxes. Rifles were kept in men's possession under lock and chain.

FIRE PRECAUTIONS.

Fire buckets were placed in suitable positions in both camps—buckets were drawn from the Ordnance Department.

No fires occurred in camp.

HOSPITAL.

A hospital for *daily* patients was established. The health of the contingent was excellent. Only two cases were sent to the British General Hospital. These rejoined after 2 or 3 days.

MESSING.

A contract was given to Hillier & Co., Bombay, for the catering of the rank and file of the dismounted contingent at Re. 1-10-0 per diem, in addition to the supply of Government rations. Government supplied cooking utensils and a certain amount of crockeryware for the use of the contingent. The latter was drawn through the Supply and Transport Corps from Hospital Stores, but not proving sufficient was supplemented by a local contract.

A contract was given to Cumper & Co., Rawalpindi, for the catering of a combined mess (officers and rank and file) at Rs. 6 per diem, in addition to the supply of Government rations. The rate of messing for officers was Rs. 7-8-0 per diem.

RATIONS AND FODDER.

Rations were issued *daily* by the Quartermasters of each contingent. The articles supplied were of the very best quality and no complaints were made. The fodder was satisfactory.

ASSEMBLY.

30th November 1911. 1st December 1911. 2nd December 1911.

TOTAL STRENGTH.

<i>Mounted.</i>			
Officers	Rank and file.		Horses.
16 (includes Medical Officer)	140	.	156
<i>Dismounted.</i>			
Officers	Rank and file.		Horses.
35 (includes Medical Officer)	705	.	6

* Appendix "Q."

Also see (printed) statement * attached.

Staff.

Officers.

4 (includes camp commandant).

Permanent Staff—N. C. Os.—1 sergeant-major, 2 mounted instructors, 9 dismounted instructors.

REHEARSALS—PARADES, 7TH DECEMBER

Both contingents took part in all rehearsals. Prior to 7th December—regimental parades—

Colour-sergeant	Privates	Troopers	
1	2	2	
Dismounted		Mounted	were selected

as representatives from the contingent on the occasion of the arrival of His Majesty the King-Emperor at Selingarh Railway Station.

Major Hope-Simpson, U. P. Horse, was in charge of this party. The remainder of the contingent lined the roads at the Ridge Pavilion.

10th December.—The contingent paraded for Divine Service.

12th December.—"The Durbar."

13th December.—"Reception of Volunteer Officers by His Majesty the King-Emperor."

14th December.—"The Review."

15th December.—*Mounted contingent*—Escort to Their Majesties to the Military Tournament.

Dismounted contingent.—Guard of Honour to His Majesty the King-Emperor at the King's Pavilion, Military Tournament.

16th December.—*Dismounted contingent*—Guard of Honour to His Majesty the King-Emperor at Solingarh Railway Station, on the occasion of State Departure. The remainder of the contingent lined the roads on the occasion of the "State Departure." Strength of Guards of Honour on 15th and 16th:—

(1 captain—1 subaltern—2 colour-sergeants—bugler—100 rank and file—formed of representatives from each contingent.)

17th December.—Voluntary church service.

18th December.—Presentation of the Coronation Durbar Medals by Colonel J. H. Beer, C.I.E., V.D., to each officer of the contingent, and senior non-commissioned officer or volunteer of each corps present with the contingent in Delhi. The contingent paraded at full strength and were drawn up forming three sides of a square. Additional medals for the contingent were afterwards allotted to admit of one for every three volunteers receiving a medal, and also each of the permanent staff non-commissioned officers.

DEPARTURE.

Contingents left on 17th, 18th and 19th December in special trains. The camp was finally evacuated on 28th December.

FAREWELL ORDER BY COLONEL J. H. BEER, C.I.E., V.D.

The commandant wishes to express to all ranks the very great pleasure he has experienced in commanding such a fine representative body of men as that of which the volunteer contingent at Delhi consists. Drawn as it has been from all parts of India and Burma, the men settled down to their places in a marvellously short space of time.

The conduct of the men has been at all times "exemplary," the discipline excellent and the health reported very good.

The commandant congratulates every one on the excellent spirit shown throughout the camp, and he trusts they will carry away with them the most pleasant memories of His Majesty the King-Emperor's Durbar of 1911.

Remarks by Brigadier-general H. V. Cox, C.B., C.S.I., Military Member, Coronation Durbar Committee, on the Volunteer Camp.

The smart and soldierly appearance of the volunteer contingent on all the parades in which they joined, and particularly at the review, made it difficult to realize that they belonged to no less than 60 different corps.

Copy of a report by Lieutenant-colonel B. SCOTT, I.A., Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, on the arrangements made for the audit, adjustment and accounting of all military expenditure in connection with the Royal Visit.

The following is a report on the working of the arrangements made for the audit, adjustment and accounting of all military expenditure in connection with the Royal Visit.

2. The accounts of the Supply and Transport depôts that were specially formed in the Durbar area, as also those submitted by officers at Delhi who received cash assignments for specific purposes, have all been audited, and the expenditure connected therewith has been brought to account. I have ascertained from Controllers and Deputy Controllers in Independent Charge, that the bulk of the expenditure to be incurred in Circles and Divisions has already been paid, and that only a very small proportion of the charges remains to come forward. With the exception, in fact, of a very few bills of individuals the audit of the Royal Visit accounts may be said to be completed.

3. As Government are aware, all the expenditure connected with the Royal Visit is being brought to book through the compilations of the Deputy Controller, 7th (Meerut) Division, and as that officer's compilation for the month of March 1912 is not due before the end of May 1912, it will not be possible to say before the latter date what the actual military expenditure on this account has been. I would suggest, however, in view of the fact that the great bulk of the expenditure has already been brought to account, that it will suffice, for all practical purposes, if the Royal Visit military expenditure is assumed to be the aggregate of the figures represented by—

- (a) the compiled actuals up to and for the month of January 1912,
- (b) the preliminary report for the month of February 1912, and
- (c) the estimated figures for the month of March 1912.

4. Taking the above figures, the military expenditure on account of the Royal Visit may be put down at Rs. 25,95,000 against an estimated expenditure of Rs. 28,60,000, *vide* Army Department letters No. 7311-10 (Q.M.G.-1), dated 15th November 1911, and No. 3466-50 (M. W.-4), dated 1st December 1911. This amount is exclusive of Rs. 23,56,000 on account of the bonus of half a month's pay granted to certain establishments; as this concession was first announced at Delhi, it was not, consequently, taken into account when the estimates were framed. The above figure is also exclusive of the sum of Rs. 7,600 which was provided in the estimates on account of the cost of gun-powder for salutes. This item of expenditure is being incurred in England.

5. The estimates provided that, wherever possible, the stores, furniture, conservancy plant, etc., specially purchased for the Durbar should be sold on the conclusion of the ceremonies and the sale-proceeds credited to Government. The total receipts on this account may be put down at Rs. 44,600 against an estimate of Rs. 45,500. (a)

6. It was originally intended that the Durbar should be preceded by manœuvres, and that, for the purposes of the manœuvres and Durbar, about a hundred thousand men should concentrate at Delhi. In compliance with orders from Government I drew up a scheme, in communication with the Controller of Military Supply Accounts so far as his portion of the work was concerned, in accordance with this programme, for the necessary military account arrangements.

This scheme contemplated the formation, at Delhi, of a disbursing as well as an audit office under the general direction of a Controller of Military Accounts.

7. The draft of this scheme was despatched to the Military Accountant General on the 23rd August 1911. Owing, however, to the partial failure of the rains, and the consequent scarcity of fodder in some of the districts through

(a) Excluding Rs. 8,000 on account of cabin fittings, the sale-proceeds of which have been credited to the Western Circle on account of the Home Coronation Contingent.

which the troops would have had to march, the Government of India had, in the meantime, decided to abandon the manœuvres and to reduce the number of troops to concentrate at Delhi. Orders to this effect reached me the day after the draft scheme had been despatched to the Military Accountant General, and I was shortly afterwards ordered to draw up a revised account scheme to suit the altered conditions. The scheme then drawn up was, with certain minor modifications, approved in Finance Department (Military Finance) letter No. 1406 Accounts, dated the 21st October 1911.

8. The revised account scheme was in two parts,—Part I relating to Divisional Accounts, and Part II to the Supply Circle Accounts,—and was framed generally on the understanding that all expenditure would be paid by the Divisions in which it was incurred and would be audited in those Divisions; that in the case of pay and special allowances, such as travelling allowances, detention allowances, hauling allowances, etc., all payments would be made by the Deputy Controllers of Divisions to which the officers and others belonged; that a special section in the office of the Deputy Controller, 7th (Meerut) Division, would audit the accounts of the store depôts that had been formed at Delhi, as also the accounts of the officers at Delhi who had been, or would be, granted advances or cash assignments; and that the centralizing of all the accounts relating to the Royal Visit would be done in my own office at Lucknow. Provision was also made for the formation, early in January 1912, of a small audit office at Delhi to deal with the cash and store accounts of the Officers in Charge of Durbar area depôts and of the Officer in Charge, Durbar Fodder Supply, the idea being that the special audit officer should settle, in personal communication with the officers rendering accounts, all objections that were then outstanding, and all objections that would be raised on accounts received subsequently to the 1st January 1912.

Part I of the account scheme ran into 109 paragraphs, but in order that every one proceeding to Delhi should have in a convenient form the account instructions relating to himself only, and not be obliged to read through matter with which he had no concern, separate self-contained extracts from Part I were printed containing instructions relating to—

- (a) British and Indian troops and transport units,
- (b) Farms and Supply and Transport executive,
- (c) Units comprising the Volunteer Contingent, and
- (d) Officers, establishments and individuals, other than those in regimental employ.

9. Copies of the first three parts were sent direct to the officers concerned, but it was found necessary to seek the assistance of General Officers Commanding Divisions in the distribution of the extracts referred to at (d). To this end, I suggested that a certain number of copies should be kept at each Brigade or Station Staff Office, and that as orders were issued detailing officers and others for duty at Delhi, a copy should be sent to each individual concerned.

At the same time the Adjutant-general in India was asked to notify in India Army Orders, under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that copies of the extracts referred to at (a), (b), and (c) above had been sent to all concerned, but that if any had not been received, application was to be made direct to me. These arrangements worked satisfactorily, and allowed no room for ignorance of orders.

10. The chief features of the account scheme, which provided that the cash and store accounts of the Supply and Transport Corps and of the Officer in Charge, Durbar Fodder Supply, should be prepared on field service forms and be audited under the field service system, were—

- (a) the method of recovery of the value of stores issued on payment by the Supply and Transport Corps to British and Indian troops,
- (b) the arrangement by which all food and feed supplies, including issues from stock, were to be charged, in the first instance, to the Royal Visit grant, subject to subsequent re-adjustment on receipt of "savings" statements, and

- (c) the placing of cash assignments at the disposal of officers who were likely to incur expenditure of a nature not usually falling to the audit of the Military Accounts Department.

11. *As regards (a) of paragraph 10.*—The instructions provided that the Deputy Controller, 7th (Meerut) Division, should, on receipt of the Supply and Transport store accounts, prepare valuation statements of the amounts due from the units concerned, and that no credits were to be afforded until receipt of claims from that officer. This plan was considered advisable, as, under the field service system (which requires that credits afforded in regimental accounts should be supported by statements showing details thereof and certificates that credits due have been afforded), no attempt is made by the audit office to connect the promise to pay, as endorsed on the indent, with the actual payment when afforded. The result is that, under this system, Government may incur considerable losses as, owing to the rush of work at such times and other causes, officers are liable, through inadvertence, to omit to afford the necessary credits. Under the system adopted the liability to loss was reduced to a minimum. Practically, no extra work was involved as the duty of verifying credits after full details had been furnished to them, was, as regards British troops, to be distributed between the several Divisional audit officers.

As regards Indian troops, who prepare their own monthly accounts the idea was to get commanding officers to give credits for lump sums, and to leave it to them to recover the amounts due from the individual officers concerned under regimental arrangements, thus saving a great deal of correspondence between the audit officer and the unit in regard to the enforcing of individual claims.

12. The preparation of the valuation statements referred to in paragraph 11 gave much more trouble than was anticipated owing to the following causes:—

(i) Information regarding the parties from whom recoveries were due, was not given on the indents from the British and Indian Field Ambulances and from the Indian General Hospital. References had, therefore, to be made to various officers as, in addition to a number of temporary men, followers were drawn from various stations in India.

(ii) Rations for Bandsmen of Indian units with the Massed Bands were drawn by the Adjutant, Massed Bands, on indents which often did not show the particular unit to which the men belonged. This information had, therefore, to be obtained from officers commanding units before the valuation statements could be completed.

(iii) The use of the indent form for private followers' rations, when indenting for rations for public followers, and the omission to make any correction on the form to show that the rations were for the latter class.

(iv) Frequently rations for both private and public followers were drawn on the same indent without information being given regarding the number of rations for each class.

(v) In several cases, firewood only was drawn by commanding officers on ration indent forms. No information was given of the period for which the supply was required, the number of rations, or the indent or indents on which the other articles comprising the ration, had been drawn. Much difficulty was, therefore, experienced in ascertaining whether the firewood formed part of the ordinary rations or was required in excess of authorised scale. This was further complicated, in some cases, by firewood having been included in the indents on which other ration articles were also drawn.

(vi) Supplies being issued at irregular intervals and for no fixed periods.

The above points are noticed here in order that, on any future similar occasion, it may be known what particular omissions or errors officers submitting indents might be warned specially to guard against when completing their indent forms. It would also seem advisable that on these occasions instructions should be issued to the executive that they should not comply with indents not received complete in all respects.

13. The arrangement at (b) of paragraph 10 was necessitated by the fact that in connection with expenditure for food and feed articles for men and

animals, purchased in bulk and kept in stock to meet eventual demands, or issued from stock for use or consumption at Delhi, it would not have been possible in all cases, on the face of the vouchers, to have differentiated between the special expenditure due to the Royal Visit and the ordinary expenditure that would have been incurred if there had been no Royal Visit. Under this arrangement, however, there was the possibility of stores purchased and kept in stock for eventual transmission to Delhi being twice charged against the special grant. To guard against the contingency, special detailed instructions on the point were issued to all Controllers and Deputy Controllers in Independent Charge, and they were asked to take the action indicated by me in communication with General Officers Commanding Divisions.

14. *As regards (c)* of paragraph 10.—The object of this was that spending officers should, at all times, have sufficient money to carry on, and in order that these officers should have the money they required at the earliest opportunity, it was made a rule, whenever an application for a cash assignment, or for an additional assignment was received, to telegraph on the same day to the Accountant General, Lahore, and to ask him, in turn, to arrange by telegram the necessary transfer of funds to Delhi.

The accounts rendered by the officers who had been granted cash assignments were numerous, and, in some cases, very bulky. They were, however, well prepared on the whole and did not give much trouble in audit. It would have been an advantage had I, at the time the assignments were granted, drawn the attention of officers concerned to the rules in India Army Regulations and in the Civil Account Code to which they would be required to conform, and if instructions had been given them regarding the preparation of monthly statements of cash drawings, etc. This would have saved time, and would have avoided some of the extra work caused, owing to the want of knowledge on the part of some of these officers of the rules relating to cash assignments. For instance, one officer drew the unexpended balance of his assignment merely in order to pay it back again into the treasury as the money was not required by him.

15. The special audit section at Meerut, under the charge of Captain H. F. Shairp, was formed from the 1st October 1911, and was practically broken up by the end of February 1912, four men only being retained after that date till the end of March, and two men for a few days in April, to deal chiefly with compilation matters. Except as above, the number of clerks employed varied from 5 to 17 according to the amount of work to be done.

Arrangements were made by which the accounts of each decade were audited and the objection statements sent out before the next accounts were due in the audit section. Action was taken to ensure the speedy return of objection statements with the accounting officers' replies, three days being the time allowed within which the objection statements were to be replied to. All bills were paid, as far as possible, on the date of receipt, and all references were replied to without delay, and usually on the day of receipt.

The result was that, from the commencement, the audit work was kept up to date, and the final settlement of all the Supply and Transport accounts, and of the accounts of the Officer in Charge, Durbar Fodder Supply, had so far progressed that, towards the end of December 1911, I was able to report to Government that, in my opinion, the formation of a special audit office at Delhi in January 1912, for the purpose of settling all outstanding objections in personal communication with the accounting officers, as contemplated by the account scheme, was unnecessary.

16. For the collection and consolidation of the accounts, a small section was employed at Lucknow under my personal direction. It was originally intended that this section should be responsible only for the consolidation of all the special reports and returns that were to be received from the Deputy Controllers of Divisions and the Controller of Military Supply Accounts, and for the submission of these consolidated reports and returns on due dates to the Military Accountant General; but from experience gained early in the proceedings I considered it necessary to impose on this section the duty also of scrutinizing all figures that were passed on to me, by both civil and military accounts officers, as charges against the Royal Visit military estimates.

As a result of this scrutiny, it has been possible, up to the present, to rectify erroneous classifications under the several grants and minor heads of the Royal Visit military estimates, to the extent of about Rs. 4,58,000, and also to reject finally charges to the extent of Rs. 1,18,689, which were passed on to me for debit against the Royal Visit military estimates, but which on examination were found not chargeable against those estimates.

17. I attach a list (Statement A) showing generally the nature of the errors and omissions noticed on checking the special reports and returns received from the Deputy Controllers of Divisions and from the Supply Circle, as well as the compilations and detailed accounts received from Controllers of other Circles and Deputy Controllers in Independent Charge of Divisions. These errors and omissions are selected as being of a kind most likely to recur on any future similar occasion unless specially guarded against.

18. The most noticeable feature in connection with the consolidated compilations submitted to the Military Accountant General was the inclusion, in the accounts of any month, of the figures of other Circles and Independent Divisions for the same month. Ordinarily, the figures of other Circles and Divisions pass into my accounts for the month following that to which the former relate, and, in some cases, two months following that to which they relate; but with the ready co-operation of the other Controllers and of Deputy Controllers in Independent Charge, I was able to include in my consolidated compilations the figures of all circles for the same month.

19. Another novel feature in connection with these consolidated compilations is that they were accompanied by detailed statements showing the Royal Visit expenditure according to the several heads under which the estimates had been prepared.

In Finance Department (Military Finance) letter No. 285-A Camp, dated the 20th March 1911, the Government of India ordered that the compilations should be accompanied by the usual *pro forma* monthly account in which the extra expenditure taken to the special heads in Grant 14 would be allocated according to the classification of ordinary expenditure. At about the end of June 1911, however, when expenditure began to come forward it seemed that it would probably be useful if the expenditure were allocated under the heads of the Royal Visit estimates, and steps to this end were taken. Accordingly, in October 1911, when the Government of India decided that, instead of the usual monthly *pro forma* account referred to above, the Royal Visit expenditure was to be allocated according to the heads under which the estimates of cost had been accepted by Government, the figures up to that date were ready, and no re-classification had to be made.

20. One of the most noticeable causes of delay in the settlement of the Durbar accounts of 1903 arose from the fact that officers and subordinates of the Supply and Transport Corps who had been placed in charge of cash and stores were allowed to leave Delhi as soon as the ceremonies were over, and without consideration as to the state of their accounts. The natural result followed, and for months after the Durbar was over, correspondence had to be carried on with officers and others scattered all over India, and, in some cases, with individuals who had had no personal knowledge of the transactions they were corresponding about, owing to the fact that they had replaced officers who had, in the meantime, been allowed to leave the country on furlough.

Anticipating that similar delays and difficulties would result on the present occasion if special measures were not taken, I obtained the approval of the Government of India to the inclusion in the military account scheme of a rule which required that officers and subordinates of the Supply and Transport Corps, who had been in charge of cash and stores at Delhi, were not to be allowed to leave that station until they had obtained, from the Officer in Charge, Durbar Accounts Section, a certificate that their accounts had been closed to his satisfaction, and their presence at Delhi no longer necessary. Instances occurred where this order was not observed. Fortunately, however, owing to the forward state in which all account work was maintained, the inconvenience thus caused was not great. The failure on the part of some officers to comply with the orders of Government has been brought to the notice of the Quartermaster-general in India.

21. Towards ensuring the early adjustment of the accounts of the Royal Visit I suggested to the Adjutant-general in India, on the 11th December 1911, the issue of an India Army Order directing that all bills for allowances due to units and individuals and chargeable against the Durbar grant were to be submitted for payment to the Deputy Controller or the D. D. O., as the case might be, of the Division concerned, as soon as possible after such allowances fell due, and in no case later than the 1st January 1912, and that all special allowances due to Indian units and debitable to the Durbar grant were to be drawn through the general states of the units concerned for December 1911 and January 1912. At the same time, I sent to the officer commanding each unit at Delhi a printed memorandum warning him that an India Army Order was about to issue on the subject of the submission of bills for expenditure chargeable to the Durbar grant, and giving him detailed instructions to assist him in carrying out this order.

22. In furtherance of the instructions that, as far as possible, all expenditure should be paid by the Deputy Controllers of Divisions, I explained to the General Officer Commanding, 7th (Meerut) Division, that the military account arrangements made for the Durbar rendered it unnecessary that during the months of November and December 1911 any money should be drawn from the Delhi treasury on the authority of station orders, except in the case of British units, and then only in cases of real emergency, and I asked that orders might accordingly be issued to all concerned. This step contributed, I believe, in no small measure to the early closing of the accounts, as it did away with a large number of inter-departmental transactions and adjustments, and with the large amount of correspondence that would otherwise have been inevitable.

23. The total cost of the special account arrangements made for the payment, audit and compilation of all Royal Visit military expenditure was Rs. 10,400. The total amount of expenditure on this account that was brought on the books of the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, 7th (Meerut) Division, excluding bonus charges and charges that were audited by the Military Works Services, was Rs. 23,25,000. The cost of the audit, therefore, was 45 per cent. of the expenditure involved.

24. The general principles laid down in the account scheme, as approved by Government, were observed throughout, except on the following two occasions when some departure was found necessary.

(a) Paragraph 35, Part I, of the account scheme provided that the Officers in Charge of the Durbar area depôts should render cash accounts every ten days, on field service forms, to the Deputy Controller, 7th (Meerut) Division. This procedure was accepted by the Deputy Director, Supply and Transport, Coronation Durbar, who, at the time, had a large cash assignment at his credit. It was, therefore, understood that all payments for Supply and Transport supplies and services in connection with the Durbar would be made by him or his Durbar area depôt officers, and the strength of the audit section at Meerut was fixed accordingly. Work proceeded on this understanding until the 7th November 1911, when I received a letter from Colonel Palin in which he said that he would not be able to send me the usual cash liability statement for the month of October 1911, as he was not a disbursing officer. This letter was followed by another which reached me on the 9th November 1911, in which Colonel Palin, without assigning any further reason, asked me to transfer the balance of his cash assignments on the Delhi treasury to the Divisional Disbursing Officer, 7th Division, who, he said, would require funds to meet payments of bills for supplies in connection with the Durbar.

This unexpected change of plans caused me considerable embarrassment; but to avoid possible delay and hardship to individuals, I instructed the Deputy Controller, 7th Division, Durbar Section, to take over at once all Supply and Transport payments in connection with the Durbar, and reported my action for the approval of the Military Accountant General. The cash accounts rendered by Supply and Transport officers did not, therefore, include all Supply and Transport payments, as was contemplated by paragraph 35 of the account scheme. They merely showed payments for petty contingencies, daily labour, the adjustment of advances and the realizations by the sales of stores and remittances into the treasury, etc.

(b) Paragraph 3, Part I, of the account scheme, as amended by Finance Department (Military Finance) No. 71 A—C, dated the 16th January 1912, required that issues of fodder from stock should be charged against the Durbar grant at the rate of Re. 1-2-0 per hundred pounds. This was the rate which it was estimated the fodder would cost at Delhi, and it took into account the following factors :—

- (i) *the cost of fodder from stock at the general supply rate of 1910-11 ;*
- (ii) *the cost of fodder especially purchased by farms for Delhi ;*
- (iii) *the incidental expenses incurred in connection with the pressing, baling and despatch of fodder to Delhi ;*
- (iv) *rail freight to Delhi ;*
- (v) *the purchases made by Captain Mellor at or near Delhi ;*
- (vi) *the incidental expenses incurred at Delhi ;*
- (vii) *the profit by the sale of fodder to Civil.*

As, however, paragraph 94 of the account scheme required that the savings on account of fodder, short-consumed in cantonments owing to the absence of troops at Delhi, should be calculated at the same rate of Re. 1-2-0 per hundred pounds, it was arranged, as a matter of convenience to all concerned, and with the object of simplifying accounts, that, with the exception of such items as travelling and detention allowances to farm overseers, which were directly chargeable against Item 4 of the military Durbar estimates, all expenditure in connection with the supply of fodder should be treated as ordinary expenditure and compiled to the ordinary estimates.

25. When the coupon system of payment issues of Supply and Transport supplies was discussed at Simla between myself and the Deputy Director, Supply and Transport, Coronation Durbar, I agreed to it on the distinct understanding that it would not affect the audit in any way. All work in connection with coupons was to devolve on the executive, and the audit department was only to be responsible for seeing that the value of articles written off the store-keeper's accounts, as issued on coupons, was paid into the treasury. The instructions eventually issued by the Deputy Director, Supply and Transport, Coronation Durbar, however, went beyond this and provided in addition to the above—

- (i) that the officer in charge of a dépôt was to enter in his cash account each day the realizations by sale of coupons,
- (ii) that the value of unused coupons, if claimed, was to be refunded, and the amount so paid was to appear on the credit side of the dépôt officer's cash account as a payment, and
- (iii) that the value of lapsed coupons not used to obtain supplies nor presented for refund of value was to be credited to Government (through the cash account apparently) and the entry supported by a treasury receipt.

So far as I can see, a separate record of the above transactions could have been maintained by the Supply and Transport executive as was originally intended, and there seems to have been no reason, therefore, why they should have been passed through the accounts rendered to the audit department.

26. I do not know how the coupon system, which applied only to the sale of beef, mutton and bread, worked from the executive point of view, but one consideration that arose, so far as the audit department is concerned, deserves notice. The coupons could be purchased at any of the supply dépôts and were available for use at any dépôt. When it came to refunding the value of unused coupons, it was found that after deducting the value of the used coupons, one dépôt had refunded a larger amount than it had originally received from the sale of coupons. References had then to be made to the other dépôts' accounts to see whether money was available. It seems to me, moreover, that, given a little more time, exactly similar coupons could have been printed anywhere, and the State might then have incurred considerable loss.

27. In this connection I may mention that it was clearly the intention of the instructions issued by the Deputy Director, Supply and Transport, Coronation Durbar, that meat should be obtained, in the usual way, from contractors

on indent, that the quantities obtained were to be brought on charge in the store-keeper's account, and that issues therefrom on payment were then to be written off from that account. Notwithstanding this, in two of the depôts, the coupons were given to the meat contractor who billed for the quantity supplied at the sale price instead of at the contract rate. There was thus an extra expenditure of Rs. 11-9-3 which I ordered to be passed as a special case.

28. Paragraph 4, Section XIX of the Military Scheme for the Durbar provided that all troops, followers, and animals at Delhi should be rationed by the Supply and Transport Corps, and that all units were to rely entirely on that corps for their supplies as on field service. The accounts of the Supply and Transport Corps, however, showed that in several cases these orders were not complied with. References were, therefore, made to the officers commanding the units concerned enquiring why rations had not been drawn for their Indian personnel from the Supply and Transport Corps, and what arrangements had been made for rationing their men. The following replies were received:—

Officer Commanding 63rd Battery, R. F. A.—It was not understood to be compulsory for Indian fighting men and public followers to draw rations from the Supply and Transport Corps at Delhi. As all of them were desirous of making their own arrangements in preference to having money "stopped for rations" from their pay, they were permitted to do so.

Officer Commanding "S" Battery, R. H. A.—Fighting men and followers wanting rations from 29th November to 6th December 1911 got them by purchasing coupons for cash at Supply depôts.

Officer Commanding "N" Battery, R. H. A.—Rations supplied by private bunniah.

Officer Commanding 15th Lancers.—Men took rations from Headquarters.

Officer Commanding "P" Battery, R. H. A.—The Indian fighting men and followers brought sufficient rations with them from Meerut to last from date of arrival at Delhi (30-11-11) to 6th December 1911. The battery left Delhi on the 17th December 1911.

29. The periodical returns submitted by me in connection with Royal Visit expenditure were based on similar returns rendered by Deputy Controllers of Divisions and by the Controller of Military Supply Accounts.

These and other reports and returns were not always free from mistakes and, in fact, called for numerous references to the offices in which they originated, giving rise to much extra work both in those offices and in mine. To give only one illustration:—

In December 1911, I wrote to all Controllers and Deputy Controllers in Independent Charge explaining that in consequence of the arrangement by which all cash expenditure incurred in connection with the purchase and despatch of fodder to Delhi was to be compiled against the ordinary estimates, it was possible that the ordinary budget provision on account of fodder would be exceeded in some Divisions, and would probably not be worked up to in others. To make it possible to arrange for the correct apportionment of the extra expenditure or savings, as the case might be, between the respective Divisions, I asked that they would furnish me, by the end of January 1912, with statements showing the amounts compiled in their Divisions in excess of budget provision on account of fodder, or of the amount by which the expenditure fell short of this provision. Among the replies received were five in which it was reported that the budget allotments up to December 1911 had been exceeded. As the figures given seemed very doubtful, I enquired whether the amounts given represented excess cash expenditure incurred in connection with fodder only, or included other abnormal expenditure also. As a result of this enquiry, the figures originally given were, in three cases, altered, as follows:—

From an excess of Rs. 21,867 to nil.

From an excess of Rs. 14,895 to a decrease of Rs. 4,973.

From an excess of Rs. 14,700 to Rs. 2,004.

The experience gained in this and in other directions leads me to believe, that, on any future occasions, it would be advisable if, in each of the large

offices required to deal with special expenditure on a similar scale, one or more clerks were to be placed on special duty. This would make it possible for them to devote their whole time and attention to the work in hand, instead of being called upon to do it in addition to their ordinary duties. The very heavy amount of revision work which had to be undertaken in my office, and the results obtained, prove, I think, that some such arrangement is really necessary.

30. The accounts connected with the Durbar have been completed in an unprecedentedly short time, and the work has been carried out practically without a hitch. These results would have been impossible without the most efficient arrangements on the part of the Supply and Transport Executive and other officers in account with us, but they would likewise have been impossible without the completest co-operation, and unremitting hard work on the part of those specially employed in the Durbar accounts office.

STATEMENT A.

Nature of the Errors and Omissions noticed in the Periodical Reports and Returns received.

I.—Statement of Cash Drawings.

- (1) Inclusion of value of stores issued from stock in the statement of cash drawings.
- (2) Figures on account of Durbar and Royal Tour not shown separately.
- (3) Figures on account of "Bonus," not shown separately but included under either "Durbar" or "Royal Tour."
- (4) Omission of previous month's figures.
- (5) Modifications of previous month's figures not reported as required by column 3 of O. F. 767.
- (6) The figures shown in the column "Total from last month's statement" of O. F. 767 not agreeing with the progressive totals of the previous month's statement.
- (7) Details under the heads "Durbar," "Royal Tour," and "Bonus" given for the figures in some and not all of the columns in O. F. 767.

II.—Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Charges.

- (1) Inclusion of "Royal Tour" charges under "Durbar" items.
- (2) Inclusion of unauthorised charges.
- (3) Items numbers of the estimates not correctly quoted.
- (4) Only item numbers of the estimates and not the descriptive heads given.
- (5) Value of stores issued from stock and charged to the Durbar grant, not shown at foot of the statement.
- (6) Cash liabilities not reported monthly.
- (7) Errors in classification of charges.

III.—Detailed Accounts, Durbar and Royal Tour.

- (1) Inclusion of charges debitable against the ordinary estimates.
- (2) Inclusion of charges debitable against the Civil Durbar estimates.
- (3) Inclusion of charges on account of "Postage," "Allowances for wear and tear of supply equipment and of transport gear," etc., when lump sums to cover these charges had already been debited to the Durbar grant under orders of Government.
- (4) Adjustment in the Supplementary Account for March 1911 of charges incurred in April and May 1911.
- (5) Omission of annas and pies in the detailed accounts and in the reports of actual credits and debits.
- (6) Rounding off of figures under each item and sub-head of the detailed account and entering the net difference under a new head, "Fractional difference," in the detailed accounts.
- (7) Discrepancies between the telegraphic reports of credits and debits and the figures shown in the detailed accounts.
- (8) Discrepancies between the figures shown in the detailed accounts and those in the exchange accounts.
- (9) Non-submission of the statement of expenditure on services rendered by one department of Government on account of another.

- (10) Errors in classification of charges.
- (11) Inclusion of unauthorised charges.

IV.—*Revised Estimates, 1911-12.*

- (1) Government orders sanctioning extra expenditure not taken into account.
- (2) Inclusion of unauthorised charges.
- (3) No provision made for charges likely to come forward, *e.g.*, rations for families of British troops, travelling, etc., etc.
- (4) Provision made for charges under wrong heads of the estimate.
- (5) Actual compiled figures not shown separately from the estimated figures for the remaining months of the year.
- (6) Item numbers as given in Army Department letter No. 7311-10 (Q. M. G.-1), dated 15th November 1911, not correctly entered.
- (7) Inclusion of the full cost of feed of men and animals instead of the extra cost only.

APPENDIX A.

Troops originally detailed for Manœuvres at the
Coronation Durbar, 1911.

Troops originally detailed for Manceuvres at the Coronation Durbar, 1911—continued.

CAVALRY.			DIVISIONS.				
Station.	Unit.	Remarks.	2ND DIVISION.		Remarks.	3RD DIVISION.	
			Station.	Unit.		Station.	Unit.
alkot	1ST CAVALRY DIVISION. (<i>especially organized</i>). 2nd Cavalry Brigade.		Rawalpindi	Hqrs., 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division. 4th Infantry Brigade.		Lahore	Hqrs., 3rd (Lahore) Division. 7th Infantry Brigade.
"	Hqrs., Sialkot Brigade.						
"	17 Lancers.						
"	19th Lancers.						
"	22nd Cavalry.						
mbala	3rd Cavalry Brigade.		Rawalpindi	Hqrs., Rawalpindi Brigade.		Ferozepore	Hqrs., Ferozepore Brigade.
"	Hqrs., Ambala Cavy. Brigade.		"	1st Royal Sussex.		"	1st Connaught Rangers (less 2 Com- panies, Ferozepore).
"	1st King's Dragon Guards.		"	35th Sikhs.		"	18th Infantry.
"	8th Cavalry.		Jhelum	84th Punjabis.		"	57th Wilde's Rifles.
"	36th Jacob's Horse.			78th Punjabis.		Multan	25th Punjabis.
serut	7th Cavalry Brigade.			5th Infantry Brigade.			8th Infantry Brigade.
"	Hqrs., Meerut Cavy. Brigade.						
"	13th Hussars.		Jhelum	Hqrs., Jhelum Brigade.		Jullundur	Hqrs., Jullundur Brigade.
"	3rd Skinner's Horse.		Meerut	2nd Royal Berkshire Regt.		"	1st Manchester Regt. (less 2 Com- panies, Amritsar).
"	18th Lancers.		Jhelum	30th Punjabis.		"	47th Sikhs.
"	Divisional Troops.		"	37th Dogras.		"	53rd "
"	Hqrs., divisional artillery		"	87th Punjabis.		Lahore	28th Punjabis.
mbala	(<i>especially organized</i>). 9th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.						
serut	10th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.						
"	Hqrs., cavalry divisional engineers, (<i>especially organized</i>).						
rkhi	S. and M. Field Troop.		Abbottabad	6th Infantry Brigade.		Ambala	Hqrs., Sirhind Brigade.
"	Divisional signal squadron (<i>especially organized</i>).		Rawalpindi	Hqrs., Abbottabad Brigade.		"	1st West Riding Regt.
serut	Section D, No. 35, British Cavalry Ambulance.		Abbottabad	1st Northumberland Fusiliers.		Dharmasala	1-1st Gurkhas.
"	Section D, No. 36, British Cavalry Ambulance.		"	1-5th Gurkhas.		"	2-1st do.
"	Section D, No. 161, Indian Cavalry Ambulance.		"	2-5th "		Bakloh	2-4th do.
"	Section D, No. 165, Indian Cavalry Ambulance.		"	1-6th "			Divisional Troops.
"	Divisional supply column.						
lkot	4th Cavalry Brigade.		Rawalpindi	5th Cavalry.		Jullundur	16th Lancers.
ow	Hqrs. (<i>especially organized</i>). "W" battery, Royal Horse Artillery.		"	Hqrs., divisional artillery.		Lahore	Hqrs., divisional artillery.
walpindi	14th Hussars.		"	7th brigade, Royal Field Artillery.		Ambala	46th brigade, Royal Field Artillery.
gor	10th Royal Hussars.		"	No. 2, British Mountain artillery.		"	No. 3, British mountain artillery brigade.
usi	2nd Lancers.		"	Hqrs., divisional engineers.		Lahore	Hqrs., divisional engineers.
serut	36th Lancers.		"	No. 4 company, 1st Sappers and Miners (less 1 Section Chitral).		Kirkee	No. 20 and 21 companies, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
"	Section B, No. 36, British Cavalry Ambulance.		"	No. 11 company, 2nd Sappers and Miners.		Ambala	23rd Pioneers.
"	Section D, No. 166, Indian Cavalry Ambulance.		Sialkot	34th Pioneers.		"	No. 92 Divisional signal company.
"	Brigade supply column.		Fatehgarh	No. 31 Divisional signal company.		Moerut	No. 36 British field ambulance, Section C.
"			Meerut	No. 36 British field ambulance,		"	No. 166 Indian field ambulance, Sections A, B and C.
"			"	Section A.			Divisional supply column.

POINTS OF CONCENTRATION.

{ Delhi Durbar Camp, on
25th November 1911.
}

ARMY TROOPS.
{ Printing section, "B" Depôt Company, 1st
Sappers and Miners.
Burki . { Army signal company (*specially organized*).
Ambala No. 11, Field Veterinary hospital,

APPENDIX B.

**Scheme showing Military Arrangements
for the Coronation Durbar, 1911.**

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APPENDIX B.

Scheme showing Military Arrangements for the Coronation Durbar, 1911.

SECTION I.

Preamble.

The Government of India have sanctioned the concentration, and location in standing camps at Delhi as shown in 4" map,* between the 2nd and 16th December 1911, of the force detailed in Section II, for the purpose of taking part in the ceremonies connected with the Coronation Durbar of Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress.

* A copy will be found in pocket of front cover.

SECTION II.

Force attending Durbar.

(1) HEADQUARTERS, SPECIAL DURBAR STAFF AND COMPOSITION OF FORCE.

His Excellency General Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C., G.C.B.	Commander-in-Chief in India.
Lieutenant-colonel M. R. H. Wilson, 10th Hussars	Military Secretary.
Major W. C. Black, 12th Pioneers	Assistant Military Secretary.
Captain A. E. J. Lister, I.M.S.	Surgeon.
" H. S. Becher, 2nd K. E. O. Gurkha Rifles	Aides-de-camp.
" E. Barge, 17th Cavalry	
" W. N. Herbert, The Northumberland Fusiliers	
" A. C. Charrington, 1st (Royal) Dragoons	
Major A. Lawson, Royal Scots Greys	Extra aides-de-camp.
Captain J. Charteris, R.E.	
Lieutenant V. Creagh, 7th Hussars	
An officer, 7th Hussars	

Army Department.

The Hon'ble Major-general M. H. S. Grover, C.B., I. A.	Secretary to the Government of India.
Major H. F. Cooke, 32nd Sikh Pioneers	Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

General Staff.

Lieutenant-general Sir D. Haig, K.C.V.O., C.B.	Chief of the General Staff.
Brigadier-general A. Hamilton Gordon, C.B.	Director of Military Operations.
" J. E. W. Headlam, D.S.O.	Director of Staff Duties and Military Training.
Colonel J. A. Tanner, C.B., D.S.O.	General Staff Officer, 1st Grade.
" A. H. Bingley, C.I.E.	Ditto.
" H. Hudson, C.I.E.	Ditto.
" O. B. S. F. Shore, D.S.O.	Ditto.
Lieutenant-colonel A. S. Cobbe, V.C., D.S.O.	Ditto.
" S. H. Powell	Ditto.
" T. Fraser	General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade.
Major G. F. MacMunn, D.S.O.	Ditto.
" M. L. R. Deas	Ditto.
" H. W. Jackson	Ditto.
" R. St. C. Battine	Ditto.
" H. F. Bateman-Champain	Ditto.
Captain H. H. S. Knox	Ditto.
" G. P. Grant	General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade.
" C. M. Wagstaff	" " 2nd "
Major-general W. duG. Gray, C.B.	Inspector General of Volunteers.
Captain E. C. L. Wallace	Brigade-Major to I. G. V.
Brigadier-General H. P. Hickman	Inspector of Royal Garrison Artillery.
Captain J. L. Grinlinton	Orderly Officer to Inspector of R.G.A.

Adjutant-general.

Major-general Sir A. A. Barrett, K.C.B., I.A.	Adjutant-general in India.
Colonel L. A. Reid, I.A.	Judge advocate-general.
" W. G. Hamilton, D.S.O., British Service	Deputy adjutant-general.
" J. MacN. Walter, D.S.O., "	Assistant adjutant-general.
Major C. C. Newnham, 6th Cavalry	Deputy assistant adjutant-general.
" G. A. F. Sanders, R.E.	Deputy assistant adjutant-general, R.E.
Captain W. M. Ogg, R.A.	Brigade major, R.A.
Major H. B. Rattray, D.S.O., 45th Sikhs	Attaché.
Captain H. B. DesV. Wilkinson, Durham Light Infantry	Ditto.
Major d'A. C. Brownlow, 21st Punjabis	Assistant judge advocate-general.
(To be nominated)	Assistant provost marshal.

Quartermaster-general.

Major-general G. C. Kitson, C.V.O., C.B., C.M.G., British Service.	Quartermaster-general in India.
Major-general H. Mansfield, C.B.	Director of supplies and transport.
Colonel W. A. Watson, C.I.E., I.A.	Deputy quartermaster-general.
Major H. H. F. Turner, 2nd Lancers	Deputy assistant quartermaster-general.
Colonel W. J. B. Wickham	Deputy director of transport.
Lieutenant-colonel A. B. C. Williams	Deputy director of supplies.
Major H. H. Jones	Deputy assistant director of transport.
Brevet-colonel R. H. Ewart, D.S.O.	Director of Farms.
Colonel C. Rutherford, C.B., C.M.G.	Principal veterinary officer in India.
Captain M. St. G. Glasse, A.V.C.	Assistant principal veterinary officer in India.

Medical.

Surgeon-general F. W. Trevor, C.B., K.H.S.	P. M. O., H. M.'s Forces in India.
Surgeon-general A. T. Sloggett, C.B., C.M.G., V.H.S.	P. M. O., Durbar Troops.
Colonel R. H. Firth, R.A.M.C.	Sanitary Officer.
Major T. A. Granger, I.M.S.	Secretary to Principal Medical Officer.

Ordnance.

Major-general R. C. O. Stuart, British Service	Director-general of Ordnance.
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Military Works.

Major-general J. E. Dickie, C.B., British Service	Director-general of Military Works.
Colonel J. Dallas, British Service	Deputy Director-general of Military Works.
Major G. B. Hingston, R.E.	Assistant Director-general of Military Works.
Major C. H. H. Nugent, R.E.	Inspector of Machinery.
Captain G. B. Kensington, R.E.	Deputy Assistant Director-general of Military Works.
Captain L. N. Malan, R.E.	Ditto.

Northern and Southern Armies.

	Northern Army.	Southern Army.
Army Commander	Lieut.-general Sir James Willcocks, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.	General Sir Edmund Barrow, G.C.B.
Assistant Military Secretary	Major H. L. Tomkins, D.S.O., 28th Punjabis.	Major H. O. Parr, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Aides-de-camp	Lieutenant A. P. Y. Langhorne, R.A.	Lieutenant R. E. Barrow, 38th Dogras.
Extra do.	Risaldar Khwaja Muhammad Khan, Guides.	Captain E. L. Popham, 26th K.G.O. Light Cavalry.
	Captain G. G. E. Wylly, V.C., Guides.	.....
	Lieutenant A. M. Daniels, 3rd Skinner's Horse.	.....
Brigadier, General Staff	Brigadier-general W. R. Bunbury, C.B.	Brigadier-general F. C. Beatson, C.B.
General Staff Officer, 2nd grade	Major E. J. M. Wood, 99th Infantry.	Major C. R. de H. Smith, 39th Central India Horse.
Inspector of Artillery	Brigadier-general H. S. Dawkins	Brigadier-general H. F. Mercer, C.B., Royal Artillery.
Deputy Judge Advocate-general . . . . .	.....	Lieutenant-colonel A. G. Caruana.

SPECIAL DURBAR STAFF.

Brigadier-general H. V. Cox, I.A.	Military Member, Coronation Durbar Committee.
Major W. B. James, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse)	Assistant quartermaster-general, Coronation Durbar.
Captain R. B. Graham, 33rd Punjabis	Deputy assistant quartermaster-general, Coronation Durbar.
Captain A. Campbell, R.E.	In charge Military Works.
Lieutenant P. C. S. Hobart, R.E.	Staff Captain and in charge fire precautionary measures.
Lieutenant and Quartermaster H. S. Lickman, Royal Berkshire Regiment.	Camp staff officer.

Camp Staff Officers.

Captain P. B. Sangster, 2nd Lancers (Gardener's Horse)	Camp staff officer, Cavalry Division.
Lieutenant A. H. Hopwood, The Lincolnshire Regiment	Camp staff officer, 3rd Division.
Lieutenant M. H. Vincent, 33rd Punjabis	Camp staff officer, 7th Division and S. and T. Directorate.
Lieutenant B. S. James, 1st Battalion, The Royal Irish Regiment.	Camp staff officer, Composite Division and Sappers and Miners.
Lieutenant G. L. Brook-Hunt, 11th K. E. O. Lancers	Camp staff officer, His Imperial Majesty's Escort.
Captain H. E. Medlicott, 3rd Skinner's Horse	Camp staff officer, Delhi Garrison.
Captain S. Morton, 24th Punjabis	Camp staff officer, Imperial Service Troops' camp.

Railway Concentration Officers.

Captain G. M. Orr, 11th K. E. O. Lancers	Assistant Director, Railway Concentration.
Captain H. Barstow, 38th Dogras	Imperial Service Troops' camp station.
Captain G. W. S. Sherlock, 1-6th Gurkha Rifles	Cavalry camp station.
Captain R. S. Gordon, 57th Rifles	Army camp station.
Captain E. K. Twiss, 10th Jats	Will be employed as required.
Major A. S. Capper, 39th Central India Horse	Cavalry camp station.
Major H. J. P. Browne, 1-5th Gurkha Rifles	Army camp station.
Captain J. C. Macrae, 19th Punjabis	Imperial Service Troops' camp station.
Captain A. H. W. Elias, 2-1 Gurkha Rifles	Will be employed as required.
Captain L. B. Cloete, 37th Dogras	Ditto.

Officers in Charge of Military Camps or of Camps connected with the Army.

Major G. Walton, 46th Punjabis	Volunteer camp.
Major C. D. Mears, 8th Cavalry	Veterans' camp.
Captain C. W. McG. Compton, 69th Punjabis	Assistant, Veterans' camp.
Lieutenant E. Birkbeck, 128th Pioneers	Special military camp for messes and regimental parties not on duty at Delhi.
Captain A. R. B. Shuttleworth, Supply and Transport Corps.	Army headquarters camp.
Captain D. I. Shuttleworth, 1-3 Gurkha Rifles	Ditto.
Lieutenant C. H. M. Churehill, 20th D. C. O. Infantry	Assistant fire precaution officer.
Lieutenant S. J. Bastyan, R.H.A.	Staff camp, Military Tournament.

Sanitary and Conservancy Officers.

Colonel R. H. Firth, R.A.M.C.
 Lieutenant-colonel H. B. Thornhill, I.A., C.I.E.
 Lieutenant-colonel W. C. C. Leslie, I.A.

Major R. W. Burton, I.A.
 An officer of the Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

COMPOSITION OF FORCE—ALLOTMENT TABLES.

HEADQUARTERS OF DIVISIONS AND BRIGADES.

1. The allotment of officers herein corresponds as far as possible to the war allotment. The expression "from the division," or "from the brigade" means that the divisional or brigade commander will detail the officers.

2. During the absence of field army divisions from their areas the arrangement for the headquarters of divisional areas as detailed in "*allotment of staffs and headquarters in the event of mobilisation*" will hold good. The senior officer of combatant troops will assume command and divisional commanders will arrange locally for the work of the staff in divisions; where there is a second general staff officer, 2nd grade, he will be available for this purpose.

CAVALRY DIVISION.

Headquarters.

Divisional commander	Major-general M. F. Bimington, C.B., Inspector-general of Cavalry.
Aide-de-camp	Lieutenant D. B. Edwards, C.I.H.
STAFF. {	General staff officer, 1st grade Major H. J. M. Macandrew, D.S.O., 5th Cavalry.
	General staff officer, 2nd grade Major P. R. Lawrence, D.S.O., 14th Hussars.
	General staff officer, 3rd grade Captain H. B. D. Baird, 12th Cavalry, Brigade Major to I.G.C.
	Deputy assistant adjutant-general Major N. W. Haig, 6th Dragoons.
Assistant quartermaster-general	Major J. Shea, 15th Lancers.
Assistant provost-marshal	Major C. R. Harbord, 30th Lancers.
Assistant director of army signals	Captain D. A. Thomson, R.E., O.C., No. 41 (Wireless) Signal Company, S. & M.
Administrative medical officer	Surgeon-general A. T. Sloggett, C.B., C.M.G., P.M.O., 6th (Poona) Division.
Assistant director of supplies and transport	Major A. S. R. Annesley, S. and T. Corps.
Administrative veterinary officer	The senior of the four V. Os. to act when required.
	{ Captain W. F. Dale, A.V.C.
	{ Lieutenant B. A. Jarvis, "
Veterinary officers (4)	{ Captain L. Danels "
	{ Captain D. Macdonald "
Chaplain	Ven. L. Klugh, Th. A.A.K.C.

3rd Cavalry Brigade.

Headquarters.

Commander	Brigadier-general C. P. W. Pirie, Commanding Ambala Cavalry Brigade.
Orderly officer	From Brigade.
STAFF. {	Brigade-major Major R. E. Cheyne, 8th Cavalry, Officiating Brigade-major, Ambala Cavalry Brigade.
	Staff captain From Brigade.

1st (King's) Dragoon Guards.—8th Cavalry.—36th Jacob's Horse.

Composite Cavalry Brigade.

Headquarters.

Commander	Brigadier-general R. Wapshare, Commandant, Cavalry School.
Orderly officer	Lieut. J. M. W. O'Rorke, 25th Cavalry.
STAFF. {	Brigade-major Captain J. E. Moir, 10th Lancers.
	Staff captain Captain R. W. W. Grimshaw, 34th Poona Horse.

10th (Prince of Wales's Own Royal) Hussars.

9th Hodson's Horse.

30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).

7th Cavalry Brigade.

Headquarters.

Commander	Brigadier-general W. E. Peyton, D.S.O., Commanding Meerut Cavalry Brigade.
Orderly officer	2nd-Lieut. J. V. Dawson, 18th Hussars. From Brigade.
STAFF. {	Brigade-major Captain C. A. C. Godwin, 23rd Cavalry, Brigade-major, Meerut Cavalry Brigade.
	Staff captain Captain A. M. Mills, 18th Lancers. From Brigade.

18th Hussars.—3rd Skinner's Horse.—18th King George's Own Lancers.

CAVALRY DIVISION—*contd.**Divisional Troops.*

Headquarters, Cavalry Divisional Horse Artillery.

Commander	. . . . .	Lieutenant-colonel A. H. Short, Commanding, 13th Brigade, R. H. A.
Orderly officer	. . . . .	Lieutenant H. H. Hulton, R.H.A. From Brigade, R.H.A.
Staff captain	. . . . .	Captain G. R. Balston, R.H.A.

9th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.

10th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.

Headquarters, Cavalry Divisional Engineers.

Commander	. . . . .	Major T. C. Watson, V.C., R.E.
Staff captain	. . . . .	Lieutenant B. T. Wilson, R.E.

Sappers and Miners Field Troop.

No. 41 (Wireless Signal) Company.

Section A, No. 34 British field cavalry ambulance.

Section A, No. 160 Indian field cavalry ambulance.

Divisional supply column.

Captain W. E. Hume-Spry, S. & T. Corps.

3rd and 7th Cavalry brigades.

Captain G. Alymer, A. S. Corps attached to S. & T. Corps.

Composite Cavalry Brigade and Divisional Troops.

3RD DIVISION.

Headquarters, 3rd (Lahore) Division.

Divisional commander	Lieutenant-general Sir A. A. Pearson, K.C.B., Commanding 3rd (Lahore) division.
Aide-de-camp	Lieutenant G. H. A. Pearson, 53rd Sikhs.
STAFF.	General staff officer, 1st grade Colonel W. H. Sitwell, C.B., D.S.O., General staff, 3rd (Lahore) Division.
	" " " 2nd grade Major S. W. King, 5th Infantry, General staff, 3rd (Lahore) division.
	Deputy assistant adjutant-general Lieutenant-colonel W. Ewbank, R.E., Deputy assistant-adjutant general, 3rd (Lahore) division.
Assistant quartermaster-general	Colonel W. A. Thomson, assistant quartermaster-general, 3rd (Lahore) division.
Assistant provost-marshal	Major W. B. Pearson, the Lancashire Fusiliers. From division.
Assistant director of army signals	Captain H. S. E. Franklin, 15th Sikhs, O. C. No. 31, signal company.
Administrative medical officer	Surgeon-General A. M. Crofts, C.I.E., P. M. O. 2nd (Rawal Pindi) division.
Medical and sanitary officer	Captain R. A. Tate, R.A.M.C. From division.
Assistant director of supplies and transport	Lieutenant-Colonel S. W. Lincoln, S. and T. Corps.
Administrative veterinary officer	The senior of the 2 V. Os. to act when necessary.
Veterinary officers (2)	Captain J. A. McGowan, A.V.C. } From division.
Chaplain	Captain W. I. Macauley, A.V.C. }
	Rev. K. G. Foster, M.A. }
	Rev. G. D. Barne, M.A.

7th Infantry Brigade.

Headquarters, Ferozepore brigade.

Commander	. . . . .	Brigadier-general R. G. Egerton, Commanding Ferozepore brigade.
Orderly Officer	. . . . .	Captain C. L. Whitaker, 18th Infantry. From brigade.
STAFF.—Brigade-major	. . . . .	Major A. W. Chitty, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, Brigade-major, Ferozepore brigade.

1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers.

18th Infantry.

57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

25th Punjabis.

8th Infantry Brigade.

Headquarters, Jullundur brigade.

Commander	. . . . .	Major-general C. H. Powell, C.B., Commanding, Jullundur brigade.
Orderly officer	. . . . .	Captain R. Johnston, 4th Cavalry, Staff Captain, Jullundur brigade.
STAFF.—Brigade-major	. . . . .	Captain S. de V. Julius, The Royal Sussex Regiment, Brigade-major, Jullundur brigade.

1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment.—47th Sikhs.—53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).—28th Punjabis.

3RD DIVISION—contd.*9th Infantry Brigade.*

Headquarters, Sirhind brigade.

Commander	Major-general T. D. Pilcher, C.B., Commanding, Sirhind brigade.
Orderly officer	From the brigade.
STAFF.—Brigade-major	Major C. L. Storr, 54th Sikhs. Brigade-major, Sirhind brigade.

1st Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment).

1st Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

2nd " " " " " " " " " " " "

2nd " 4th Gurkha Rifles, " " " " " " " "

Divisional Troops.

10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse);

Headquarters, Divisional Artillery.

Commander	C. R. A. 3rd (Lahore) Division.
Staff Captain	.....

46th Field Artillery brigade.

No. 3 British Mountain Artillery brigade. (Headquarters, and Nos. 2 and 5 Mountain Batteries.)

Headquarters, Divisional Engineers.

Commander	Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. Speranza, A.C.R.E., 3rd (Lahore) Division.
Staff Captain	Lieutenant M. A. H. Scott, R.E. From division.

No. 6 Company, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

No. 31 (Divisional Signal) Company.

23rd Sikh Pioneers.

Section B, No. 34 British Field Ambulance.

Section B, No. 160 Indian Field Ambulance.

Divisional Supply Column.

Captain G. H. Wilkinson, Supply and Transport Corps, 7th and 8th Brigades. Captain R. B. de la Motte, 9th Brigade and Divisional Troops.

7TH DIVISION.

Headquarters, 7th (Meerut) Division.

Divisional commander	.	.	.	.	.	Lieutenant-general Sir P. A. N. Lake, K.C.M.G., C.B., Commanding 7th (Meerut) division.
Aide-de-camp	.	.	.	.	.	Lieutenant N. N. E. Bray, 18th Lancers, A.D.C. to G. O. C. 7th (Meerut) division.
STAFF.	{	General staff officer, 1st grade	.	.	.	Colonel E. A. D'A. Thomas	} General Staff, 7th (Meerut) divi- sion.
		" " " 2nd grade	.	.	.	Captain R. A. Cassels, 32nd Lancers	
		Deputy assistant adjutant-general	.	.	.	Major S. W. Robinson, R.A., deputy assistant adjutant- general, 7th (Meerut) division.	
		Assistant quartermaster-general	.	.	.	Colonel W. H. Dobbie, assistant quartermaster-general, 7th (Meerut) division.	
Assistant provost-marshal	.	.	.	.	.	Major St. J. A. Cox, 1st Bn., The Royal Irish Regiment. From division.
Assistant director of army signals	.	.	.	.	.	Captain W. Maxwell, R.E., O.C., No. 32 Signal Company, S. and M.
Administrative medical officer	.	.	.	.	.	Colonel M. W. I. Kerin, C.B., R.A.M.C., P.M.O., 7th (Meerut) division.
Medical and sanitary officer	.	.	.	.	.	Captain P. S. Lelean, R.A.M.C., Sanitary officer, 7th (Meerut) division.
Assistant director of supplies and transport	.	.	.	.	.	Major F. W. H. Forteach, Supply and Transport corps. From division.
Administrative veterinary officer	Captain W. S. Anthony, A.V.C.	} From division.
Veterinary officer (1)	.	.	.	.	.	Lieutenant J. W. O'Kelly, A.V.C.
Chaplain	.	.	.	.	.	Rev. B. W. Holman, B.A.

19th Infantry Brigade.

Headquarters, Dehra Dun brigade.

Commander	Major-general F. Campbell, C.B., D.S.O., Commanding Dehra Dun brigade.
Orderly officer	Lieutenant A. H. Jukes, 2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles. From the brigade.
STAFF.—Brigade-major	Captain S. G. Loch, D.S.O. R.E., Brigade-major, Dehra Dun brigade.

4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles.

130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

7TH DIVISION—contd.*20th Infantry Brigade.*

Headquarters, Garhwal brigade.

Commander	Brigadier-general H. D'U. Keary, C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C., Commanding Garhwal brigade.
Orderly officer	Captain C. Nelson, The Worcestershire Regiment, S. S. O., Roorkee.
STAFF.—Brigade-major	Major C. G. Stansfield, 2nd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles Brigade-major, Garhwal brigade.

1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers.

2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

21st Infantry Brigade.

Headquarters, Bareilly brigade.

Commander	Major-general F. Macbean, C.V.O., C.B., Commanding Bareilly brigade.
Orderly officer	Captain B. S. A. F. Greville, 16th Rajputs. From the brigade.
STAFF.—Brigade-major	Major A. E. Glasgow, The Royal Sussex Regiment, Brigade-major, Bareilly brigade.

4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment.

16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Divisional Troops.

17th Cavalry.

Headquarters, Divisional Artillery.

Commander	C. R. A. 7th (Meerut) division.
Staff captain	From the division.

5th Field Artillery Brigade.

No. 7 Indian Mountain Artillery brigade. (Headquarters and Nos. 31 and 32 Mountain Batteries.)

Headquarters, Divisional Engineers.

Commander	Colonel P. E. Dixon, C.R.E., 7th (Meerut) division.
Staff captain	Captain G. W. Denson, R.E. From the division.

No. 2 Company, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

No. 32 (Divisional Signal) Company.

128th Pioneers.

Section D. No. 34 British Field Ambulance.

Section D. No. 160 Indian Field Ambulance.

Divisional Supply Column.

Captain R. H. L. Cutbill, A. S. Corps, attached to S. and T. Corps, 19th and 20th brigades.

Captain C. O. Morris, S. and T. Corps, 21st Brigade and Divisional Troops.

COMPOSITE DIVISION.

Headquarters, 5th (Mhow) division.

Divisional commander	Major-general C. J. Blomfield, C.B., D.S.O., Commanding 5th (Mhow) division.
Aide-de-camp	Lieutenant H. M. Wilson, 24th Punjabis, A.D.C. to G. O. C. 5th (Mhow) division.
STAFF.	Colonel A. E. Aitken
	Captain F. E. Daniell, The } General staff, 5th Seaforth Highlanders. } (Mhow) division.
	Captain Sir G. M. Stirling, Bart., D.S.O., The Essex Regiment, deputy assistant adjutant general, 5th (Mhow) division.
	Colonel J. B. Edwards, D.S.O., assistant quartermaster- general, 5th (Mhow) division.
Assistant provost-marshal	Major H. Smyth, The Cheshire Regiment. From the divi- sion.
Assistant director of army signals	Captain L. H. Queripel, R.A., O.C. No. 33 Signal Com- pany, S. and M.
Administrative medical officer	Colonel C. F. Willis, C.B., I.M.S., P.M.O., 5th (Mhow) division.
Medical and sanitary officer	Major N. Faichnie, R.A.M.C., Sanitary Officer, 5th (Mhow) division.
Assistant director of supplies and transport	Lieutenant-colonel R. E. Sullivan, assistant director of supplies and transport, 5th (Mhow) division.
Administrative veterinary officer	The senior of the two veterinary officers to act when required.
Veterinary officers (2)	{ Captain C. E. Steel, A. V. C. { Lieutenant G. B. C. Rees-Mogg, A. V. C.
Chaplain	Rev. W. F. H. Garstin, B.A.

COMPOSITE DIVISION—*contd.**1st Composite Infantry Brigade.*

Headquarters, Staff College.

Commander Brigadier-general, W. P. Braithwaite, Commandant, Staff College.
 Orderly officer Captain H. C. McWatters, 22nd Punjabis } From Staff
 STAFF.—Brigade-major Captain G. F. Boyd, D.S.O., The Royal Leinster Regt. } College.

1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).

2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).

2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.

2nd Composite Infantry Brigade.

Headquarters, Nasirabad brigade.

Commander Major-general K. S. Davison, C.B., Commanding Nasirabad brigade.
 Orderly officer From the Nasirabad brigade.
 STAFF.—Brigade-major Captain L. H. Abbott, 11th Rajputs, Staff captain, Nasirabad brigade.

1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry.

116th Mahrattas.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

90th Punjabis.

3rd Composite Infantry Brigade.

Headquarters, Lucknow brigade.

Commander Major-general A. Wilson, C.B., Commanding Lucknow Infantry brigade.
 Orderly officer From the Lucknow Infantry brigade.
 STAFF.—Brigade-major Captain T. N. Howard, The West Yorks Regiment, Brigade-major, Lucknow Infantry brigade.

1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry.

36th Sikhs.

74th Punjabis.

99th Deccan Infantry.

Divisional Troops.

6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons.

Headquarters, Divisional Artillery.

Commander C. R. A., 4th (Quetta) division.
 Staff captain From the 4th (Quetta) division.

4th Field Artillery brigade (Howitzer).

Headquarters, Divisional Engineers.

Commander Colonel O. M. R. Thackwell, C. R. E., 5th (Mhow) division.
 Staff captain Captain A. F. Cusins, R.E. From 5th (Mhow) division.

No. 11 Company, 2nd Queen's Own Sappers and Miners.

No. 33 (Divisional Signal) Company.

48th Pioneers.

Section C. No. 34 British Field Ambulance.

Section C. No. 160 Indian Field Ambulance.

Divisional Supply Column.

Captain A. D. Chanter, S. and T. Corps, 1st and 2nd Composite brigades.

Lieutenant H. F. Fuller, S. and T. Corps, 3rd Composite brigade and Divisional Troops.

GARRISON OF DELHI.

Headquarters, 8th (Lucknow) Division.

Divisional commander	Major-general B. T. Mahon, C.B., D.S.O. Commanding 8th (Lucknow) division.	Detachment, No. 94 Company Royal Garrison Artillery.
Aide-de-camp	Captain F. W. Barrett, 15th Hussars, A. D. C. to G. O. C., 8th (Lucknow) division.	No. 59 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery (about 4 or 5 British officers and 100 rank and file).
STAFF. {	General staff officer, 1st grade	Detachment, 17th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers.
	Deputy assistant adjutant-general.	2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.
	Major E. Crawley, 12th Lancers, Deputy assistant adjutant-general, 8th (Lucknow) division.	3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.
		1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders.
		11th King Edward's Own Lancers.
		33rd Punjabis.

GARRISON OF DELHI—contd.

Headquarters, 8th (Lucknow) Division—contd.

Administrative medical officer	Surgeon-general J. G. MacNeece, R.A.M.C., Principal Medical officer, 8th (Lucknow) division.	34th Pioneers. 107th Pioneers.
Assistant director of army signals	Captain R. G. Earle, R.E., (acting also as director of communications).	No. 19 Field Veterinary Hospital When in central camp Captain M. St. G. Glasse, A.V.C., will be in charge, and when on the march to and from Meerut and Delhi Captain W. S. Anthony, A.V.C., will be in charge.
Medical and sanitary officer	Major H. W. Grattan, R.A.M.C. Sanitary officer, 8th (Lucknow) division.	No. 4 Company, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners (less one section).
Veterinary officer	Captain W. A. Wood, A.V.C.	Detachment No. 34 Signal Company, Sappers and Miners.
Assistant director of supply and transport		Detachment, Depot Company, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.
Chaplain	Rev. E. O. Jervis, M.A.	

Army Troops.

Two Printing Sections, "B" Depot Company, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.
No. 11 Field Veterinary Hospital.—Captain T. Bone.
British General Hospital.
Indian ditto.

(2) VOLUNTEER CONTINGENT.

(ALSO SEE SECTION XXIX.)

Composition of the contingent :—

- 2 Squadrons, Light Horse.
- 1 Company, Mounted Rifles.
- 1 Company, Artillery, Engineers and Port Defence.
- 8 Companies, Infantry.

2. The strength of the contingent will be as under :—

Command and Staff.	Officers.	Men.
Lieutenant-colonel commandant of contingent	1	...
Deputy assistant adjutant-general	1	...
Orderly officer	1	...
MOUNTED TROOPS.		
(Light Horse and Mounted Rifles.)		
Lieutenant-colonel commanding mounted troops	1	...
Adjutant	1	...
Medical officer	1	...
Veterinary officer	1	...
Quartermaster	1	...
Majors (commanding 2 Squadrons Light Horse)	2	...
Captains (One captain commanding Mounted Rifles)	3	...
Subalterns	5	...
Sergeant-Instructors, permanent staff . . . . .	...	2
Rank and file . . . . .	...	233
DISMOUNTED TROOPS.		
(Artillery, Port Defence and Electrical Engineers, and Rifle Volunteers.)		
Lieutenant-colonel commanding dismounted troops	1	...
Adjutant	1	...
Medical officer (senior medical officer of contingent)	1	...
Quartermaster	1	...
Majors	2	...
Captains. (One commanding Artillery, Port Defence and Electrical Engineers)	9	...
Subalterns	20	...
Acting sergeant-major and sergeant-instructors, permanent staff . . . . .	...	10
Rank and file . . . . .	...	705
TOTAL	53	950

Horses.

	Number.
Staff	3
Mounted troops	250
Dismounted	6
TOTAL	259

(3) IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

HEADQUARTERS.

Inspector-general	Major-general F. H. R. Drummond, C.B., C.I.E.
Aide-de-camp	Lieutenant H. Allardice, 36th Jacob's Horse.
General staff officer	Captain H. C. Kay, 8th Cavalry.
Camp disbursing officer	Major R. G. Munn, 38th Sikhs.
Camp staff officer	Captain S. Morton, 24th Punjabis.
Medical officer	Major P. B. Haig, I.M.S.
Cavalry divisional commander	Brigadier-general J. S. Turner, C.B.
Deputy assistant adjutant and quartermaster-general	Captain G. T. Vander Gucht, 3rd Skinner's Horse.
Infantry divisional commander	Colonel W. G. Walker, V.C.
Deputy assistant adjutant and quartermaster-general	Captain C. F. W. Hughes, 15th Sikhs.
Inspecting officer, Punjab cavalry	Major E. J. M. Molyneux, D.S.O.
Inspecting officer, Rajputana cavalry and transport	Major H. M. Holden.
Inspecting officer, Central India States cavalry	Major A. W. Pennington, M.V.O.
Assistant inspecting officer, Central India States cavalry	Captain J. F. Todd, 39th Central India Horse.
Inspecting officer, Hyderabad and Mysore cavalry	Major M. H. Henderson, 26th Cavalry.
Inspecting officer, Kashmir infantry	Major J. L. Rose, 1st Gurkhas.
Assistant inspecting officer, Kashmir infantry	Captain E. D. Money, 2-4th Gurkha Rifles.
Inspecting officer, Kashmir artillery	Captain C. R. Kelly, R.A.
Inspecting officer, Punjab infantry	Major W. B. Douglas, 1st Brahmans.
Inspecting officer, Rajputana infantry	Major H. J. Riddell, 48th Pioneers.
Assistant inspecting officer, Rajputana infantry	Captain B. L. Cole, 13th Rajputs.
Inspecting officer, sappers	Major G. H. Boileau, R.E.
Assistant inspecting officer, sappers	Lieutenant C. G. Ling, R.E.
Assistant to deputy assistant adjutant-general for musketry	Captain G. S. F. Routh, 56th Punjabi Rifles.
Inspecting officer, camel corps	Major J. F. Finnis, 53rd Sikhs.

COMPOSITION OF FORCE.

Artillery.

Kashmir Imperial Service Mountain Battery (guns 4).

Cavalry.

Alwar Lancers	2 squadrons.
Bhopal „	2 do.
Gwalior „	2 do.
Hyderabad „	2 do.
Jodhpur „	2 do.
Mysore „	2 do.
Patiala „	2 do.
Rampur „	2 do.
Rutlam Despatch Riders.	

Camel Corps.

Bahawalpur mounted escort.
 Bikanir camel corps.
 Khairpur mounted escort.

Sappers.

Faridkot sappers	1 company.
Maler Kotla sappers	1 do.
Sirmoor sappers	1 do.
Tehri (Garhwal) sappers	1 do.

Infantry.

Alwar infantry	4 companies.
Bharatpur „	4 do.
Bikanir „	3 do.
Gwalior „	4 do.
Janjira signallers.	
Jind infantry	4 do.
Kapurthala infantry	4 do.
Kashmir „	4 do.
Nabha „	4 do.
Patiala „	4 do.
Rampur „	4 do.

Transport Corps.

Bharatpur transport corps.
 Gwalior do. do.
 Indore do. do.
 Jaipur do. do.

(4) APPROXIMATE STRENGTH OF THE FORCE ATTENDING THE DURBAR.

[illegible]

SECTION III.

Naval Contingent.

The naval contingent accompanying Their Majesties will be despatched to Delhi under arrangements to be made by the General Officer Commanding, Bombay Brigade.

It is essential that they should arrive at Delhi as soon as possible after the 2nd December 1911, to admit of their taking part in rehearsals of state ceremonials.

2. They should be booked to Kingsway station and should arrive as early in the day as possible.

3. The despatching officer will intimate to the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar, at Delhi the amount of transport required.

4. The approximate strength of the contingent, which will be guests of the Government of India, will be as follows :—

3 Captains,	9 Lieutenants,
2 Commanders,	4 Sub-Lieutenants,
100 Bluejackets, Royal Navy,	
100 Non-commissioned officers and men, Royal Marines, 12 European servants of Naval Officers.	
20 Miscellaneous ratings, Royal Indian Marine.	

In addition to the above, there will be roughly 70 followers.

5. The camp commandant will arrange for a mess for the petty officers and the senior non-commissioned officers of the marines, and also for the establishment of a coffee shop, canteen, Royal Army Temperance Association and reading room for the use of all other ranks.

6. Tents, tables and forms, tubs, G. I., and wash-hand basins have been provided, and will be ready at Delhi.

7. Supply arrangements will be made from date of arrival.

8. Latrine conservancy for the contingent will form part of the general scheme.

9. Cases of illness among officers and men of the contingent requiring admission to hospital will be sent to the British general hospital, Delhi.

10. *Staff.*

Camp Commandant	Lieutenant E. Headlam, R.I.M.
Camp Quartermaster-sergeant	Store Sergeant Welch, I.O.D.

SECTION IV.

Concentration of the Force.

The concentration will be carried out as shown in the plans of movement Statements A and B, and all movements shown therein will be controlled by Army Headquarters. The headquarters of formations concentrate under the orders of their commanders, but officers who join appointments on the various headquarters from units concentrating by road will accompany their units to Delhi.

2. Departmental establishments will be concentrated under arrangements to be made by the heads of their respective services.

3. In the case of units moving by road to the rail head, for whom no provision is made in the road plan of movement, arrangements for the march will be made by the divisional commander concerned, care being taken that units arrive at the entraining stations in time to entrain on the dates given in the railway plan of movement. The general organization of the railway control and instruction for military traffic is contained in sections XXXV and XXXVI. It is organized on the same lines as war concentration.

4. In order to avoid confusion it is essential to adhere strictly to the dates of movement. Divisional and brigade commanders will be responsible that units move in their respective commands on the dates specified.

5. Every unit on arrival within the limits of Delhi will be met by an officer or non-commissioned officer of the unit, who is acquainted with the position of the unit camp and able to indicate to the commanding officer the best way of getting there. Movements, in connection with concentration within the limits of Delhi, will be organized by the special Durbar staff.

6. General officers commanding will, in communication with the civil authorities, arrange for the re-establishment and strengthening, when necessary, of bridges of boats on the routes to be traversed by troops proceeding by road, in sufficient time for the party marching on the earliest date to make use of them.

7. Should a camping-ground be too small to accommodate the number of units marching on any day, the divisional commander concerned will make the necessary arrangements and report to the Quartermaster-general in India the amount of compensation, if any, which will be payable.

SECTION V.

Officers' Charges.

With a view to economy in freight charges, the rule to be followed is that the chargers of the headquarters of brigades which are marching, except those of the brigade commander and those of an irreducible minimum of staff officers (with whom the matter is optional), should accompany units marching to Delhi. In all other cases, where it is necessary to despatch officers' chargers by rail, travelling allowance will be given when such a course is more economical than the issue of a warrant, otherwise all chargers starting from the same station will be sent collectively on one warrant, so that they may be treated as belonging to one owner and charged for accordingly.

2. Officers of the permanent staff entitled to two or more chargers will be restricted to free conveyance for two ; all others whose duties at Delhi require that they should be mounted, including infantry brigade staffs, to one. An exception may, however, be made in the case of officers appointed temporarily to the staff of the mounted services, who may be allowed two chargers.

3. Where mounted units are marching from or through stations from which staffs are to be furnished for units moving by rail, arrangements should be made for as many chargers as possible to accompany them.

A similar procedure will be followed on the dispersal of troops after the Durbar.

4. Officers of the permanent and temporary staff coming from distant stations, who do not wish to send their chargers to Delhi, will, as far as possible, be provided with Government horses. Preference will be given to temporary staff officers whose duties require them to be mounted, and to permanent staff officers coming to Delhi from very distant stations. Divisional commanders will send to the Quartermaster-general a list of officers of the staff and administrative services for whom they recommend horses. These horses will be sent to Delhi by route march, accompanied by such personnel as may be detailed for this duty. Each animal will be in charge of a sowar or syce. Application for horses should show rank, name and corps of applicant, number of horses required, date and place at, and period for, which required.

5. At the conclusion of the Durbar the animals will be returned to the unit from which they were drawn under orders which will be issued by the Quartermaster-general.

SECTION VI.

Troops for Preparatory Work.

The following units will concentrate at Delhi under divisional arrangements on the dates specified for special work in connection with the preparation of camps, etc. :—

23rd Pioneers	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5th October.
107th Pioneers	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30th September.
34th Pioneers	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1st October.
48th Pioneers	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30th September.
128th Pioneers	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29th September.
Nos. 2, 4 (less 1 section) 5, 6 and 11 Companies, Sappers and Miners Detachment, Depot Company, 1st Sappers and Miners	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	}	29th September.

SECTION VII.

Massed Bands.

The bands, trumpeters, etc., selected for the massed bands will concentrate at Delhi on the 15th October under divisional arrangements, and will be located as shown in 4" map. These will be included in the strengths of units.

2. Parties will be booked to Kingsway station, and should arrive as early in the day as possible.

3. Full vehicles will be made up whenever possible, and despatching officers will intimate to the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar, Delhi, the amount of transport and the number of rations for British troops required.

4. The strength at which bands, etc., should be sent to Delhi is as follows :—

Each regiment of British cavalry	. . . . .	*40 band.
Each regiment of Indian cavalry	. . . . .	4 trumpeters.
Each battalion of British Infantry	. . . . .	*40 band.
Each battalion of Indian Infantry	. . . . .	*35 band.

* These numbers should include one music copyist.

5. The above is exclusive of bandmasters, who should, if available, accompany their bands, but under no circumstances can married bandmasters bring their families to this camp.

6. Details from mounted units should not bring horses with them. These should, however, accompany the regiment, if it is moving by road or in relief.

7. Trumpeters detailed as "herald's" trumpeters should not be included in the numbers referred to in paragraph 4 *ante*.

8. Tents have been provided for all purposes, *i.e.*, accommodation, messes, institutes, storage of band instruments, etc., etc., and will be ready at Delhi.

9. Tables and forms, tubs, G. I., and wash-hand basins will be supplied.

10. A cook with the necessary cooking utensils should be detailed to accompany each British cavalry and infantry band. Bands of Indian regiments should arrange to bring their own cooks, but not more than two cooks can be allowed to each band.

11. Artillery trumpeters will be attached to British bands for messing purposes.

12. Supply arrangements for British troops will be made from date of arrival. Indian troops will make their own arrangements until the 25th November, from which date they will be rationed from the depôt unit of supply which is detailed for this camp.

13. Separate instructions have been issued regarding the music, instruments, etc., to be brought to Delhi by bands.

14. Bands will be available to play at their own messes when required.

15.

Staff.

Camp Commandant	. . . . .	Bt.-colonel T. C. F. Somerville, Commandant, Royal Military School of Music, Kneller Hall.
Musical Director.	. . . . .	Major A. J. Stretton, M.V.O., Royal Military School of Music, Kneller Hall.
Camp Adjutant and Quartermaster	. . . . .	Captain C. D. Roe, 1-4th Gurkhas.

SECTION VIII.

Duties of Camp Staff Officers.

The camp staff officers detailed in Section II will report themselves at Delhi to the assistant quartermaster-general, Coronation Durbar, on the 1st October, or as ordered by him. They should bring one horse or pony with them at the public expense, and British service officers will receive Rs. 30 a month horse allowance.

2. Their offices are located as shown on 4" map (symbol ▲).

3. They will supervise all matters connected with the preparation of the camps of their divisions and will make themselves thoroughly acquainted with all details such as water-supply, lighting, conservancy, etc.

4. They will make all arrangements for the reception of advance parties, transport for tents and baggage and for the storage and care of full-dress kits, etc. They will intimate to the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar, Delhi, the amount of transport required.

5. They will be in charge of the advance parties of their divisions for discipline.

6. They will be in charge of the enquiry offices of their respective divisions, with which will be incorporated ticket offices for the issue of invitation cards and tickets for the various functions. For this purpose they will also be the agents for departmental and other small camps situated within the area of their divisions.

7. They will remain in charge of camps after dispersal until the rear parties have left Delhi. (*Vide* Section XL—3.)

8. Separate detailed instructions will be issued to all camp staff officers on arrival in Delhi.

SECTION IX.

Advance Parties.

Under the orders of general officers commanding divisions and independent brigades, advance parties of the following strengths, without horses, will be despatched by passenger,

or special troop trains when feasible, to reach Delhi as early in the day as possible on the dates detailed below. Units railing to Delhi will despatch all camp equipment with advance parties. Units marching will despatch camp equipment not required on march and full-dress kits with advance parties. (For rates *see* Section XXXV, paragraphs 25 and 26.)

British and Indian cavalry and infantry regiments	3 non-commissioned officers and 12 men.
Batteries of Horse, Field and Mountain Artillery and companies of Sappers and Miners.	2 non-commissioned officers and 6 men.
Signal companies *	1 non-commissioned officer or man.
7th Cavalry Brigade	} 30th October 1911.
3rd Division	
3rd Cavalry Brigade	} 31st October 1911.
Composite Division	
Composite Cavalry Brigade	} 1st November 1911.
7th Division	
Delhi Garrison	2nd November 1911.

2. Cavalry brigade parties should be booked to the cavalry camp station. Remainder to army camp station.

3. These advance parties, which are included in the strengths of units attending the Durbar, will be encamped on the sites allotted to their units as shown in 4" map.

4. One of the non-commissioned officers of each unit must not be below the rank of sergeant, dafadar or havildar, and he should be in possession of all information as to the pitching of the camp of his unit, particularly as to the position of the tents to be lighted by electricity, which must be pitched by the 5th November. He should also be in possession of copies of indents submitted for stores to be drawn at Delhi for his unit.

5. For discipline, advance parties will be under the camp staff officers of their divisions, pending the arrival of their units.

6. Parties will bring with them from station stores, sufficient picks, shovels, bill-hooks and log-line for use in camp.

7. Despatching officers will notify by telegram to camp staff officers of the divisions concerned the probable hour of arrival of advance parties at Delhi.

8. Officers commanding units will submit to camp staff officers by the 15th October requisitions for transport from stations at Delhi to camps. Camp staff officers will prepare consolidated indents and submit them to Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar.

9. Officers commanding British units will submit indents by the 15th October to the Deputy Director of Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar, for rations required for these parties. Indian details will arrange for themselves until 25th November—*vide* Section VII, paragraph 12.

10. The General Officer Commanding, 7th (Meerut) Division, will make the necessary medical arrangements for these parties.

11. For care of full-dress kits, *see* Section XI.

SECTION X.

Tentage.

Tentage for troops will be of the general service pattern on field service scale according to strengths, specially supplemented for the Durbar by the additional tentage laid down in statement A, page 182. Units in possession of mobilisation tentage will use it. Units not in possession of mobilisation tentage will make good their deficiencies in field service scales as in paragraph 3.

2. Additional tentage for staff, departments, etc., is detailed in statement B, page 183.

3. Sources of supply of general service tentage required to supplement that in regimental charge and of additional tentage in statement A, with the exceptions noted in paragraph 4 below :—

(a) By transfer from another unit in the same station.

(b) When supply (a) is exhausted, from nearest arsenal to which requisitions should be submitted by the 1st September.

4. The tentage shown in statement B, page 183 and one I. P. P. tent on payment for each married officer on duty at Delhi, will be issued by the ordnance officer in charge of the ordnance park, Coronation Durbar, on receipt of requisitions by him from those concerned.

5. Units railing will despatch *all* tentage with advance parties to Delhi (*vide* Section IX).

6. Units marching will despatch *additional* tentage with advance parties.

* The necessary working parties will be furnished from the nearest advance party under arrangements to be made by camp staff officers.

STATEMENT "A."

Statement showing the number and description of additional Tents (i.e., extra to the field service scale) to be allowed to units while in standing camp at Delhi.

*N.B.—I.—The G. S. 160 lbs. tents for "accommodation purposes" are necessary owing to 10 British and 12 Indian ranks respectively being allotted to these tents, instead of 16 and 20, the usual field service scale.
N.B.—II.—The following scales are based on units attending at field service strengths, but exclusive of ayes and additional marching establishments, for which additional tents may, if necessary, be obtained on indent, if not on regimental charge.*

UNITS.	NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF TENTS, AND PURPOSE FOR WHICH REQUIRED.																		
	I. P. PRIVATES (PER UNIT).								(GENERAL SERVICE 160 LBS. (PER UNIT)).										
	Number of units.	Officers' mess.	Sergeants' mess.	Canteen.	Coffee shop.	R. A. T. A.	Storage of cloth- ing.	Total per unit.	Grand total.	Accommodation purposes.	Officers' mess.	Sergeants' mess.	Canteen.	Coffee shop.	R. A. T. A.	Bathing tents.	Storage of cloth- ing.	Total.	Grand Total.
Horse Artillery Batteries (a)	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	32	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	52
Field Artillery Batteries (b)	9	2	2	1	1	1	1	8	72	8	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	12	114
Royal Garrison Artillery Company	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	10 (c)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	32
British Mountain Batteries (d)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	16	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	32
British Cavalry (e)	4	3	3	1	2	2	4	14	56	15	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	29	116
British Infantry	15	3	3	1	2	2	4	14	210	28	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	44	660
Indian Cavalry	8	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	24	(f)	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	7	56
Companies of Sappers and Miners	4	3 (g)	2 (g)	1	1	1	1	6	18	(h) 11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	51
Divisional Signal Companies	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	18	(i) 6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	41
No. 41 (Wireless Signal) Company	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	18	(j) 6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	41
Sapper and Miner Field Troop	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	(k) 4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8
Detachment, Depot Company, 1st Sappers and Miners.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	(l) 4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6
Printing Sections (f)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	12	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	24
Indian Mountain Batteries	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	12	23	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	30	870
Indian Infantry	29	3	3	1	2	2	4	14	87	23	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	30	870

NOTES :—

(a) Brigade Messes and Institutes will be provided with the following tentage :—
Officers, two I. P. and two 160 lbs. tents.
Sergeants' Messes, Canteens, Coffee shops, and R. A. T. A., one I. P. and one 160 lbs. tent each : the remaining four I. P. tents are for use on the march, but can also be used for augmenting the foregoing accommodation if required, but they cannot be fitted for electric light.

(b) Brigade Messes and Institutes will be provided with the following tentage :—
Officers' Mess, three I. P. and three 160 lbs. tents.
Sergeants' Mess, and Coffee Shop, two I. P. and two 160 lbs. tents each.
Canteen and R. A. T. A., one I. P. and one 160 lbs. tent each.

The remaining four I. P. tents are for use on the march in the case of batteries marching, but batteries rallying may also take these additional tents for augmenting the foregoing accommodation, but must make their own arrangements for lighting them.

(c) This represents the total requirements for the accommodation of fighting ranks ; in addition, three 80 lbs., one 40 lbs., and three 21 lbs. tents are required for surgery, guard, office and followers.
(d) As at (a) above.

(e) As at (a) above.
(f) Regiments marching will be allowed four I. P. tents in addition for Sergeants' Mess, Canteen, Coffee shop, and R. A. T. A., on the march.

(g) Any tents required for this purpose will be provided regimentally.
(h) This represents the total allotment for the Sapper and Miner companies (excepting Divisional Signal Companies) who will be encamped together at Delhi.

(i) This represents the total requirements for fighting ranks : five 80 lbs. and one 40 lbs. tents will be required in addition for surgery, guard, office and followers.
(j) As at (b) regarding tents for accommodation purposes, except that three 80 lbs. tents will also be allotted to the Wireless Signal Company ; five 80 lbs. tents to the Field Troop : and three 80 lbs. and one 40 lbs. tents to the Detachment Depot Company.

(k) These sections will be accommodated in the Army Headquarters Camp, but will provide their own tents.

STATEMENT "B."

Tentage for Staff, Departments, etc.

For whom.	NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF TENTS.									
	L. P. Privates.	Staff Sergeants.	General Service Officers.	N. C. I. P. 45 lbs.	General Service 160 lbs.	General Service 80 lbs.	General Service 40 lbs.	General Service 21 lbs.	Necessary.	Tents I. P. Privates' Walls.
Naval Contingent camp	36	...	...	...	60	20	...	...	20	...
Army Headquarters camp	146	25	...	...	130	160	...	...	10	...
General Officer Commanding Northern Army.	28	...	...	...	24	60	...	...	...	55
General Officer Commanding Southern Army.	7	6	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	55
General Officers Commanding Divisions and Brigades.	243	...	...	112	77	120	...	...	39	...
Imperial Service Troops	60	2	...	...	12	65	23	...	...	...
Volunteers	(a) 30	...	53	...	(b) 217	5	...	...	4	...
Camp Staff Officers	12	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	12	...
Railway concentration officers	9	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
Massed Bands	50	43	...	...	249	46	...	...	...	...
Supply and Transport Corps	39	51	16	...	45	170	68	25	32	...
Military farms (Durbar dairy)	8	20	...	...	34	43	22	...	...	10
Medical messes for officers attached to field ambulances and (1) the British and (2) the Indian general hospitals.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary hospitals (2)	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
M. W. S. furniture depôts	18	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Fodder supply establishment	2	8	...	...	...	10	12	...	1	2
Staff Military Tournament	35	6	...	...	45	1	...	...	13	...
Special military police camp	12	...	...	...	43	1	...	...	...	...
Escort and provost organisation camps	6	2	18	...	69	1	...	...	3	18
Sanitary and conservancy department	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Chaplains	7	22	...	...	...	22	...	22	...	...
Veterans' camp	61	200	...	...	340	54	200	...	30	...
Indian Army Temperance Association	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Guard rooms, Local Government camps . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
Departmental messes	12	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Includes tents for camp commandant and officer commanding. | (b) For all purposes.

SECTION XI.

Baggage, Stores, Full-dress Kits, etc.

Units proceeding to Delhi for work prior to the Durbar will take such Government stores as are necessary for the period of absence from their permanent stations.

2. All units will be allowed the following scale of baggage in addition to field service scale :—

Officers.		Kit.	Camp furniture.
		lbs.	lbs.
Field officers		160	50
Other British officers		120	50
Indian officers and British warrant officers		50	20
Rank and file.			
British Cavalry and mounted artillery		40	...
British Infantry and dismounted artillery		30	...
Indian ranks		25	...

3. For despatch of baggage see Section IX, paragraph 1.

Mounted units may take with them such of their extra kit allowance on the line of march as is absolutely necessary, excluding full-dress kits, on condition that the total allowance authorised above is not exceeded.

4. To facilitate collection at detraining stations and despatch to camps, two labels as below will be attached to all packages :—

(1) In the following distinctive colours with crown symbol, obtainable from the railway authorities at all stations of despatch :—

- (a) For booking to army camp station by all units composing the infantry divisions Red.
- (b) For booking to cavalry camp station by all units in the cavalry camp area Yellow.
- (c) For booking to Imperial Service Troops station for all units of the Imperial Service Troops Brown.

(2) Separate labels as follows to be provided by units :—

Cavalry brigades	half and half	Yellow and white,
3rd division and attached brigade	ditto	Red and white,
Composite division and Sappers and Miners	ditto	Blue and white,
7th division and Delhi garrison	ditto	Green and white,
Imperial Service Troops	ditto	Brown and white,

with the number of the brigade in large figures and the name of the unit in large letters.

5. To prevent damage to full-dress kits by white-ants, etc., the following arrangements will be made :—

(a) Extra tentage for storage has been allotted as laid down in Section X.

(b) Advance parties will bring the full complement of tent pegs allowed for each tent, and will draw from the ordnance park at Delhi extra pegs as follows. These pegs will be utilised to keep the kits off the ground in accordance with the following diagram :—

British cavalry and infantry regiments	50
Batteries of artillery, Companies of Sappers and Miners and other small units	30
Indian infantry	100
Indian cavalry	150

(c) Advance parties will obtain tar for tarring the pegs on requisition from the supply depôts on which their units are dependent for supplies at Delhi.

6. Mess furniture for officers' messes, private stores for officers, units and camps may be despatched to Delhi (at ordinary rates) in the usual manner. To avoid losses, or consignments going astray, care should be taken that all packages are properly secured and distinctly marked (preferably on labels of the colours given in paragraph 4) with the name of the corps or individual to which they belong.

7. The baggage of ladies joining regimental camps at Delhi should bear a printed label addressed as follows :—

Mrs. (Williams),
c/o Captain (Williams),
(Unit)
(No.) Brigade,
(No.) Division,

ARMY CAMP STATION CAVALRY CAMP STATION DELHI.

8. Transport will be provided at the expense of Government for the conveyance of mess furniture, baggage, etc., without limit. A. Q. M. G. 921-1, dated 6th December 1911—

Military officers and regiments	Rs. 0-12-0 per A. T. cart.
Civilians	„ 1- 8-0 do.
All classes	„ 2- 4-0 per hired cart.

9. All baggage accompanying advance parties must be made up into one maund packages as far as possible.

10. Units moving in relief, and attending the Durbar, will despatch to their new cantonments direct, by the most economical method, all baggage, etc., not required at Delhi.

SECTION XII.

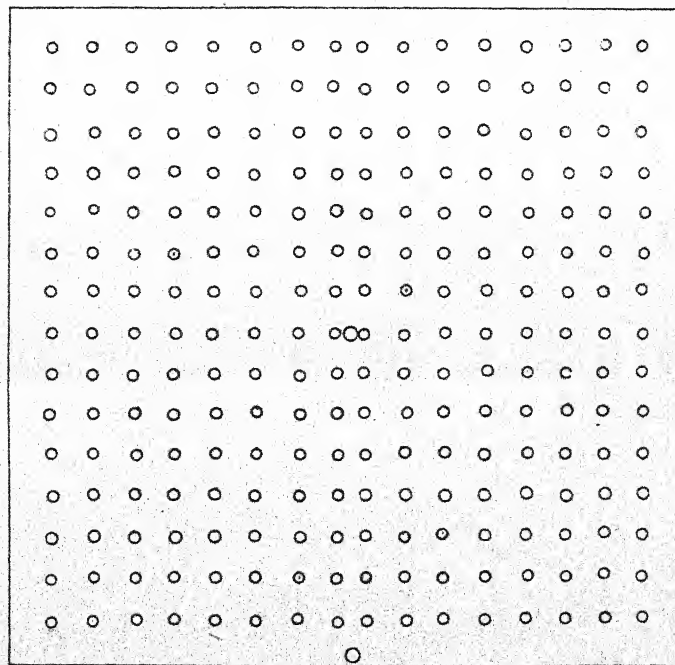
Furniture.

Furniture on the scales given below will be provided in standing camps at Delhi. Units should indent on the department of supply accordingly by 1st October. Advance parties should apply immediately on arrival at Delhi for the furniture authorised for their units. The necessary transport will be obtained through camp staff officers from the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar.

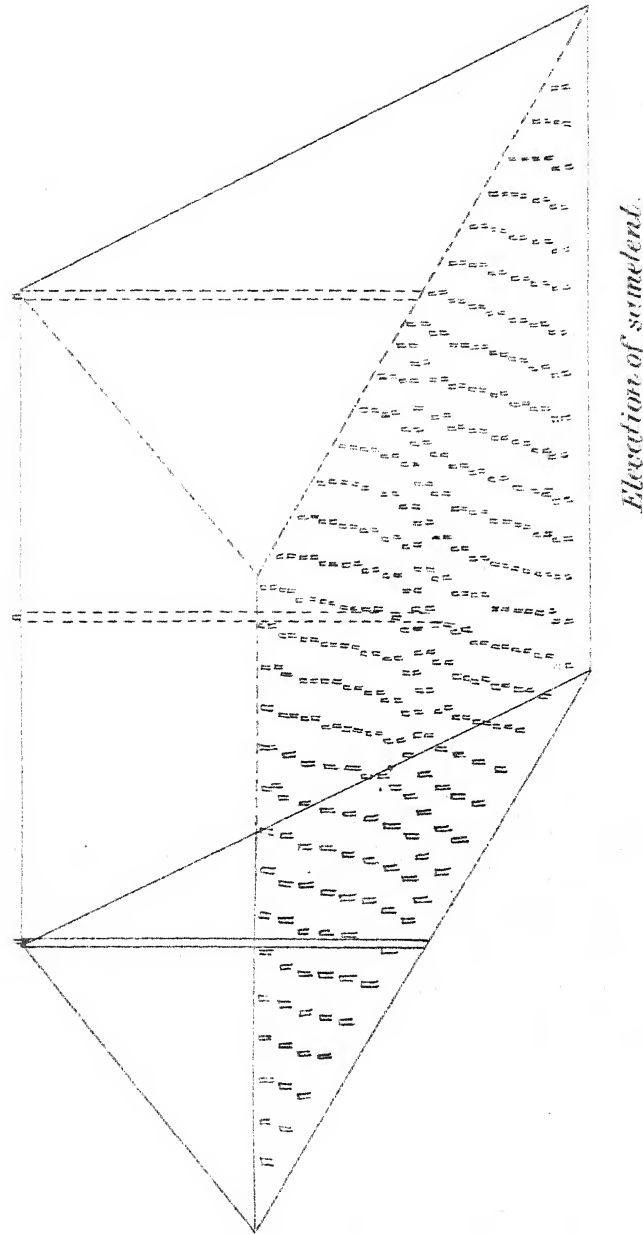
From Military Works Services.	From Supply and Transport Corps.		
<p>Indents and applications for furniture for Cavalry and Royal Horse Artillery units should be made on the scale shown on pages 185-186 to the barrack sergeant in charge of the barrack furniture depôt at the cavalry camp station.</p> <p>Indents and applications for furniture for—</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"> Royal Field Artillery, Mountain Artillery, Royal Garrison Artillery, British Infantry, </td><td style="width: 50%;"> Volunteers, Naval contingent, Miscellaneous units, Indian General Hospital of 300 beds, </td></tr> </table> <p>should be made on the scale shown on pages 185-186 to the barrack sergeant in charge of the barrack furniture depôt, S. W. of Chandrawal village.</p> <p>Indents and applications for furniture for the British general hospital of 100 beds should be made on the scale mentioned in N. B. on page 185 to the barrack sergeant in charge of the barrack furniture depôt near Hindu Rao's house. A receipt, signed by an officer, must be given when the furniture is handed over.</p>	Royal Field Artillery, Mountain Artillery, Royal Garrison Artillery, British Infantry,	Volunteers, Naval contingent, Miscellaneous units, Indian General Hospital of 300 beds,	<p>The articles of Supply and Transport supply will be obtained from the supply depôt serving units concerned.</p>
Royal Field Artillery, Mountain Artillery, Royal Garrison Artillery, British Infantry,	Volunteers, Naval contingent, Miscellaneous units, Indian General Hospital of 300 beds,		

DIAGRAM showing arrangements for storing Full Dress Kits.

Scale $\frac{1}{4}$ inch 1 foot.



Plan of tent. G.S. 150 lbs.



Elevation of scum tent.

- 1 Passages may be left between pegs as necessary.
2. For large packages, the pegs may be farther apart.
3. For bundles, grass or straw may be placed on the tops of the pegs, to prevent the sharp edges of the pegs damaging the bundles.

Table showing the scale of Furniture of Supply and Transport and Military Works Supply required for use with Tents to be supplied to Units, etc., at Delhi.

Units, etc.	Number.	TABLES 5' x 2' 6"						TABLES, IRON TREESTIFF 5' x 2' 6"		TABLES, HOSPITAL, BEDSIDE.		FORMS, WITHOUT BACKS.						TUBS, G. I.		BASINS, WASHING, STEEL.		GRATINGS.		MACNAMARA TUBS FOR STORAGE OF WATER IN LAVATORIES.	
		Sergants' Messes.	Canteen.	Coffee shop.	R. A. T. A.	Total per unit.	Grand Total per unit.	Number per office.	Total.	Number per office.	Total.	Sergants' Messes.	Canteen.	Coffee shops.	R. A. T. A.	Total per unit.	Grand Total per unit.	Number per unit.	Total per arm of service.	Number per unit.	Total per arm of service.	Number per unit.	Total per arm of service.	Number per unit.	Total per arm of service.
Naval contingent	1	12	6	12	12	16	16	..	..	..	..	24	12	24	..	32	32	12	12	20	4	4	16	..
British cavalry	4	12	3	3	12	42	168	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	12	84	336	30	120	42	12	48	4	16
Horse Artillery Batteries	4	3	3	3	6	15	60	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	12	120	120	16	64	42	12	48	4	16
Field Artillery Batteries	9	3	3	3	6	15	135	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	12	30	270	10	90	16	4	36	4	18
Royal Garrison Artillery Companies.	1	3	3	3	6	15	15	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	12	30	30	16	16	16	4	4	..	..
British Mountain Batteries	2	3	3	3	6	15	30	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	12	30	60	10	20	16	4	8	2	4
Companies of Sappers and Miners including detachment depot Company.	4	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
British infantry	15	12	6	12	12	42	630	..	..	..	..	24	12	24	24	84	1,260	40	600	76	16	240	6	84
Divisional signal companies	3	..	..	..	..	6	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	36	12	12	5	15	2	6	..	6
No. 41 (Wireless Signal) Company and Sapper and Miner Field troop.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	2
Detachment 17th Lancers	..	96	3	3	..	102	12	..	..	..	..	192	6	6	..	24	..	..	2	..	6	..	..	..
Volunteers	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	8	..	6	..	..	8
Chaplains	22	..	..	..	..	102	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	204	204	55	55	104	104	22	22	..	..
Departmental messes	4	..	..	..	..	6	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	48	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Durbar dairy	1	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Camp enquiry offices	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Railway concentration offices	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	4	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Massed bands	9	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Escort camp	1	..	..	..	..	..	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	10
Provost organisation camp	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
Staff camp, military tournament.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	..	..
Veterans' camp	..	..	..	..	..	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTES.

1. The furniture for British and Indian hospitals will be supplied on the scale (slightly modified) laid down in Field Service Manual, Medical, Appendix X, Section 10, pages 152 and 166, details will be communicated by the Director General, Military Works, to those concerned.
2. Units in possession of tubs, G. I. will send to Delhi with their extra baggage from the number on their charge, 63 per cent. of the number of tubs given in the above table. The balance will be supplied at Delhi by the Supply and Transport Corps.
3. The British personnel of service companies, Sappers and Miners, have been grouped together for messing purposes; those of the Field Troop and Wireless Signal Company should be permitted to use the institutes of one of the British units of the Cavalry Division.
4. Units quartered in the Fort at Delhi will not require Macnamara tubs.

Table showing the scale of Furniture of Supply and Transport and Military Works Supply required for use with Tents to be supplied to Units, etc., at Delhi—contd.

FORMS WITH BACKS.		BOXES, KIT.		ADMIRALS, LARGES.		CHAIRBOYS.		CHAIRS, BARRACK.		CHAIRS, CANE BOTTOMED.		MATTRESS CASES.		PILLOW CASES.		COIR (FOR PILLOWS AND MATTRESSES).		COM-MODES.		BED-STEADS, WITH WIRE MAT-TRESSES.		APPA-RATUS, COTS, HOT NEWAR-WATER.		WASH-HAND STANDS COMPLETE.	
		Number per office.	Total.	Number per office.	Total.	Number per office.	Total.	Number per office.	Total.	Number per office.	Total.	Number per office.	Total.	Number per office.	Total.	Number per office.	Total.	Number per office.	Total.	Number per office.	Total.	Number per office.	Total.	Number per office.	Total.
Units, etc.																									
Naval contingent																									
British cavalry																									
Horse Artillery Batteries																									
Field Artillery Batteries																									
Royal Garrison Artillery Companies.																									
British Mountain Batteries																									
Companies of Sappers and Miners including detachment depot Company.																									
British infantry																									
Divisional signal companies																									
No. 41 (Wireless Signal) Company and Sapper and Miner Field troop.																									
Detachment 17th Lancers																									
Volunteers																									
Chaplains																									
Departmental messes																									
Durbar dairy																									
Camp enquiry offices																									
Railway concentration offices.																									
Messed bands																									
Escort camp																									
Provost organization camp																									
Staff camp, military tournament.																									
Veterans' camp																									

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2. Units in possession of tubs, G. I., will send to Delhi with their extra baggage from the number on their charge, 63 per cent. of the number of tubs given in the above table. The balance will be supplied at Delhi by the Supply and Transport Corps.
3. The British personnel of service companies, Sappers and Miners, have been grouped together for messing purposes; those of the Field Troop and Wireless Signal Company should be permitted to use the institutes of one of the British units of the Cavalry Division.
4. Units quartered in the Fort at Delhi will not require Macnamara tubs.

SECTION XIII.

Discipline.

Provost marshals and assistants.—Provost marshals will be appointed as under—

- (a) Provost marshal (Major d'A. C. Brownlow, Assistant Judge Advocate-general, Army Headquarters) and 1 assistant provost marshal with Army Headquarters. These officers will be temporarily attached to the Adjutant-general's Branch, and their office will be located in the Army Headquarters camp.
- (b) An assistant provost marshal for each of the 3 divisions to be appointed by the divisional commander.
- (c) An assistant provost marshal appointed by General Officer Commanding, Cavalry Division.

2. *Military police.*—Military police will be as follows :—

- (a) (i) Military mounted police,
- (ii) Military foot police,

under the immediate orders of the provost marshal for general duty throughout the concentration area (outside the several divisional areas) and for special work in Delhi in co-operation with the Delhi garrison police. They will be detailed as under :—

	BRITISH CAVALRY.		INDIAN CAVALRY.		BRITISH INFANTRY.		INDIAN INFANTRY.		REMARKS.
	Non-comd. officers.	Men.	Non-comd. officers.	Men.	Non-comd. officers.	Men.	Non-comd. officers.	Men.	
Cavalry Division . . .	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	To report to the provost marshal and to join the military police camp when their units arrive at Delhi.
3rd Division . . .	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	6	
Composite Division . . .	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	6	
7th Division * . . .	...	...	2	12	2	12	2	12	...

* The detail from 7th Division will report to the provost marshal at 10 A.M., on 16th November 1911. They will form the nucleus of the military police forces, and will take over the military police camp which will be situated on the site marked 2S-A, on 4" map.

Units now in Delhi, or proceeding from 7th Division for special duty in Delhi—but not forming part of the Divisional organization—may be drawn on for this detail.

The General Officer Commanding, 7th Division, will also detail one senior sergeant to report to the provost marshal at 10 A.M. on 16th November 1911, to act as his assistant during the period of concentration.

- (b) Divisional police in each divisional area to be detailed by general officers commanding divisions.
- (c) Regimental police.

3. *Supervision.*—The whole of the military police (mounted and dismounted) is under the general supervision of the provost marshal, but each detachment is under the immediate orders of the assistant provost marshal of the division or formation to which it is attached.

4. *Provost sections.*—The concentration area is divided into 6 provost sections as under :—

No. 1.—The city of Delhi and the ground west of it and south of the North-Western Railway line.

No. 2.—Boundaries :—

South and south-west—The city of Delhi and North-Western Railway line.

West—Railway extension line through Imperial Service Troops station towards Durbar station as far as Marsh Road.

North—Marsh Road. Kingsway to Dahirpur and Military Road as far as Najafgarh canal.

East—Najafgarh canal as far as the Mall.

North—The Mall.

East—The River Jumna.

No. 3.—7th Division camp and villages of Jagatpur, Wazirabad and Chandrawal and country north and east of Bhorari *nala* (including camp of four Battalions garrison of Delhi).

No. 4.—3rd Division camp and army camps' railway station.

No. 5.—Composite division camp, the amphitheatre Durbar and Burari Road railway stations and village of Jhurauda.

No. 6.—Cavalry division camp. Area west of No. 5 section and north of No. 2 section.

Western boundary.—Delhi-Ambala-Kalka Railway.

The fenced portion of review ground and the cavalry camp station are in this section.

6. *Provost sections 3 to 6.*—General officers * commanding are entirely responsible for all police arrangements in their respective sections, subject to general instructions that may be issued from time to time from Army Headquarters through the provost marshal.

* General Officer Commanding, 7th Division, in communication with General Officer Commanding, Delhi Garrison, with regard to No. 3 section.

6. *Provost sections 1 and 2.*—Arrangements for No. 1 section will be drawn up by the assistant provost marshal, Army Headquarters, with the concurrence of the officer commanding, Delhi garrison.

The arrangements for No. 2 section will be immediately in the hands of the provost marshal.

7. *Duties of military police.*—The military police of the several sections will act in concert with one another and with the civil police. Ordinarily their duties extend only to soldiers, public and private followers attached to the troops. They are empowered, however, by notification under Section 4 of the Delhi Durbar Police Act (Act II of 1911) to arrest without warrant any person who in their sight commits an offence punishable under that Act.

The provisions of the above short Act should be thoroughly explained to all military policemen.

Military police duties comprise :—

- (a) Prevention of military offences and breaches of orders by troops and followers.
- (b) Exclusion of all unauthorized persons from the camps.
- (c) Enforcement of sanitary regulations in the vicinity of camps.

When a military offender (which includes public followers and private followers attached to troops) is arrested he will either—

- (a) be released on furnishing his name, number and corps, or
- (b) be handed over to his own or the nearest quarter guard as most convenient.

British soldiers to be handed over to British, Indian soldiers and followers to Indian, quarter guards.

In every case early information is to be given to the corps concerned, and a charge is to be furnished to the corps or to the guard commander.

Forms for charge will be supplied to the military police.

Should it be necessary to arrest a civilian (which includes followers other than those mentioned above) under the provisions of the Delhi Durbar Act, he should be immediately handed over to the nearest civilian police officer with a view to his name and address being ascertained.

8. *Assisting police.*—In case of emergency, the military police may call on any troops to assist them by supplying guards, sentries or patrols as may be necessary.

All persons belonging to, or employed by, the army, are required to give every assistance to the military police.

9. *Dress.*—On all ceremonial occasions the military police will wear review order. At other times khaki. The provost marshal and assistant provost marshal will wear a red band on the left arm above the elbow lettered in blue "P. M." or "A. P. M." These can be obtained from the provost marshal. The military police will wear a red band on the left arm below the elbow lettered in blue as under—

- (i) Those mentioned in paragraph 2 (a) :—

Mounted police "M. M. P."

Foot police "M. F. P."

- (ii) Divisional police "D. M. P."

- (iii) Regimental police ordinary badges in use.

Badges for (i) will be supplied by the provost marshal.

Badges for (ii) by the Director of Army Clothing on application.

10. *Passes—followers.*—Every follower, public and private, must invariably have on his person a pass (I.A. F. F.-953) which he must produce whenever required. Passes can be obtained gratis from the Contractors for Printing Government of India Forms, Calcutta, and indents for them should be submitted at an early date.

11. *Passes—hawkers.*—Licenses to hawk articles for sale in any street or public place within the concentration area will be given by the special magistrate.

Passes to sell within camp limits will be issued by officers in charge of camps and will be valid only for the camp under the control of the officer signing. Such passes should only be issued to hawkers who have received a license from the special magistrate.

12. *Passes—general.*—The issue of passes should be strictly limited to actual requirements. All persons issuing passes will keep a careful record of them to facilitate possible reference by the civil or military police. A list of passes issued will not be furnished to the provost marshal unless called for.

13. *Provost duties—No. 1 section.*—Local arrangements for the garrison military police at Delhi hold good until 6 p.m., on 16th November 1911, and such existing arrangements will form the basis of provost organization for No. 1 section.

After the above mentioned hour the arrangements arrived at as in paragraph 6 above will come into force.

14. *Railway stations.*—The policing arrangements for all railway stations in stations in the concentration area will be made by the provost or assistant provost marshal in whose section the station is located, subject to any orders which may be issued under paragraph 5 above.

For each of the army camps and cavalry camps stations, 2 non-commissioned officers and 10 men will be required.

For other stations on the light railway 2 to 3 men will be required, with a non-commissioned officer posted at a central station to supervise. At any station where a railway concentration officer is posted, military police coming on duty will report to, and be at the disposal of that officer.

15. *Bounds—troops and followers.*—The following places are placed out of bounds for all troops and followers :—

- (i) All camps other than the divisional and cavalry camps.
 - (ii) The amphitheatre.
 - (iii) The fenced portion of the review ground.
 - (iv) The polo ground except on certain occasions which will be notified.
 - (v) City of Delhi, except on pass—Officers commanding may issue passes to visit the city to the extent of 20 per cent. of the strength of the unit.
- Certain portions of Delhi, which will be notified hereafter, will be placed absolutely out of bounds.
- (vi) All villages in, and in the vicinity of, the concentration area shown on the Durbar map.
 - (vii) All butcheries.
 - (viii) Delhi water works and pumping station.

16. The provost marshal will issue instructions to assistant provost marshals regarding their legal status and powers and their duties generally.

Dress.

17. *British officers.*—Whenever His Majesty is present, and the occasion is not a full dress one, British officers will wear uniform "undress order" except at polo, football and hockey matches, at which uniform or plain clothes (lounge suits) is optional.

18. *Indian officers.*—Outside the cavalry and the divisional camps, Indian officers will be in review order on all occasions on which British officers are required to wear uniform. Plain clothes may be worn at other times off-duty.

19. *Men.*—Review order will be worn at all times by warrant and non-commissioned officers and men both British and Indian, when to the south and east of the precincts of the cavalry and divisional camps. When to the north and west of these camps, khaki uniform may be worn.

20. *Flags.*—The flying of flags by military officers will be restricted to the following :—

The Union Jack will be flown by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. General officers commanding armies will fly the distinguishing flag referred to at page 10, Priced Vocabulary of Stores, Indian Addendum, 1911, and general officers commanding divisions and brigade commanders the distinguishing pennants laid down in Field Service Regulations, India.

21. *Hours for firing time gun and sounding reveille, retreat and tattoo.*

	Morning.	Evening.
Time-gun	12 noon (On Sunday 3rd, 10th and 17th December 1911, one hour before Divine Service.)	9-30 P.M.
Reveille	7 A. M.	5-30 P.M.
Retreat . . . . .	.....	10-0 P.M.
Tattoo (last post) . . . . .	.....

22. *Honours and salutes, guards and escorts.*—All arrangements under this head will be vested in the Adjutant-general to whom all references on this subject should be made.

23. The heads of Local Governments, Administrations, etc., will inform the Adjutant-general at the Durbar direct of the dates and hours of the arrivals of Governors, Lieutenant-governors and other high officials, and Ruling Chiefs, in order that the necessary arrangements may be made for the firing of salutes and the furnishing of guards and escorts to which they are entitled.

24. *Extra saluting batteries.*—Two R. M. L. 9-pr. batteries will be moved into Delhi specially for the firing of salutes, and will be manned as occasions will require by No. 59 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, from Rurki, and the detachment of No. 94 Company Royal Garrison Artillery, Fort Delhi.

25. *Blank ammunition for salutes and feu-de-joie.*—The Ordnance Department will make the necessary arrangements for the supply of blank gun and .303 small-arm ammunition for the firing of salutes and *feu-de-joie*.

SECTION XIV.

Fire Precautions.

General officers commanding divisions will issue such orders as they may consider necessary for the prevention of fire and for measures to be taken in the event of fire breaking out in camp, the general principle being that a standing piquet should be maintained in each unit or brigade.

2. As far as possible arrangements should be made for dealing with a fire by the troops in the immediate vicinity without rousing or disturbing the whole camp.

3. The rapid formation of a cordon and the isolation of the dangerous zone by cutting down the tents therein are the main essentials.

Special Fire Precautions for Central Camp Area.

4. Lieutenant P. C. S. Hobart, R.E., Staff Captain, is the direct representative of the Durbar Committee, with Lieutenant C. H. M. Churchill, 20th Infantry, as assistant during the period, 1st to 18th December. Address Foreign Office camp.

5. Five fire piquets will be permanently detailed from 1st to 18th December, and will be stationed as under :—

1. Flagstaff tower	1 British officer	50 r. & f.	130th Baluchis.
2. Bandstand	1 Native officer	40 „	1st K. G. O. S. & M.
3. Rifle butts	1 Native officer	50 „	2-2nd Gurkhas.
4. Dahirpur	1 British officer	50 „	36th Sikhs.
5. Kingsway Station	1 Native officer	50 „	53rd Sikhs.

These piquets will receive extra pay at Durbar working pay rates, and will be always ready for instant action.

At each point a look-out is provided in which a sentry will be posted day and night.

Each piquet will be connected by telephone direct with the tent of the fire officer.

Further special instructions and the necessary tools, etc., will be issued to piquets at Delhi.

6. For fire-police duties to form a cordon, prevent theft, etc., in addition to a police detachment, the Officer Commanding, Naval Contingent, will detail a body of 50 men to assist in areas 1 and 2. For areas 3 and 5 a detachment of two companies with full complement of British officers will be detailed daily by the General Officer Commanding, VII Division. Similar arrangements for area 4 will be made by the General Officer Commanding, 3rd Division.

SECTION XV.

Water-supply.

The provisions of Field Service Manual—Medical—section 9, paragraphs 177 to 179 and 186 will be given effect to.

2. Divisional commanders will arrange for all the wells at camping grounds along the routes of march being cleaned out and protected from subsequent contamination, shortly before the troops begin to arrive. The process should be repeated in respect of camping grounds along the routes of march for the dispersal after the Durbar.

3. General officers commanding are empowered, on the advice of their senior medical officers, to authorize fuel for boiling the drinking water of British troops.

4. The water-supply arrangements for the troops at Delhi will be part of the general water-supply scheme for the Durbar. Officers commanding units are responsible for seeing

that the filtered water is neither wasted nor misused. The legitimate use of filtered water is :—

1. For drinking.
2. For cooking.
3. For baths.

It is *not* to be used for watering horses, cleaning carriages, motors, etc., or for irrigation for all of which the irrigation supply should be used.

5. Should any main burst or leak, or any tap become out of order or leak, the fact should at once be reported by telephone to the Superintending Engineer in charge, water-supply, Foreign Office camp.

6. Two large balancing tanks are situated as follows :—

No. 1 tank of 100,000 gallons capacity near Jhurauda.

No. 2 tank of 50,000 gallons capacity in the cavalry camp.

These tanks will fill to overflowing during the night or early morning, and again, possibly, between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. when the draft from the taps will be small. General Officers Commanding, 3rd and Cavalry Divisions, will detail day and night guards of suitable strength for duty on tanks numbers 1 and 2 respectively.

Each tank will be provided with a float gauge, which will indicate the water level in the tank. As soon as the gauge shows the level of the tank to be within six inches of full supply level, the man on duty will close the valve supplying the tank.

All tank valves will remain closed with the tanks full until the heavy draft on the taps begins again, when they will be gradually opened ; the man on duty watching the gauge to see that the level on tank is falling before fully opening. The valves will then remain open until the tanks refill to the height stated.

Each tank will be provided with a valve key which will be in charge of the non-commissioned officer on duty.

7. In order to facilitate the carriage of water from taps to tents, corps should bring the necessary water gear with them. No water gear will be supplied by the Supply and Transport Corps. Indian units may find it convenient to use mussocks for this purpose, to which course there will be no objection.

8. Water for animals is from streams, irrigation channels, etc., and watering places are marked on the ground in the usual manner.

SECTION XVI.

Lighting.

The main streets of camps, the tents of officers and of officers' messes, regimental institutes, etc., will be lighted by electricity. For other tents the usual arrangements will be made. Immediately on receipt of this military scheme officers commanding units will submit to the Deputy Director of Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar, their indents for the quantity of kerosine oil required for these tents.

2. The following instructions should be carefully explained to all concerned, especially to servants connected with tents in which electric lights are installed :—

- (a) Electric lights should be switched off when not required, and *always* before leaving a tent unoccupied. The switch for controlling the light will be found on a pole in the tent.
- (b) The electric lighting wires and fittings should on no account be tampered with. Electrical depôts are located as shown on map 2. If any repairs are required intimation should be sent to the nearest electrical depôt, and a man will be sent to attend to these.
- (c) Electric lamps are very fragile and will not stand rough usage. Every possible care should be taken to prevent these being damaged.
- (d) Lamps should on no account be removed from their holders. If a lamp should fail, intimation should be sent to the nearest electrical depôt, and a man will be sent with a new lamp to replace the defective one.
- (e) As fires in tents are sometimes caused by the wires fusing and setting on fire light materials which are hung near the electric lights and wires, no light inflammable materials should be placed near the electric lights wires or fittings.
- (f) If any wire should fuse inside the tent, the switch should immediately be put in the "off" position.

If the wires continue to burn after switch has been put in "off" position, the fire may be extinguished by ordinary measures.

- (g) Electric light brackets should not be used as pegs on which to hang articles.
- (h) Should any electric supply wire outside the tents break and fall to the ground such wires should on no account be handled. Sentries should be stationed near the broken ends to prevent any one touching or walking on to the wires, and the Electrical Engineer's office should immediately be notified.

SECTION XVII.

Medical.

All medical arrangements for the troops in standing camps at Delhi during the period of the Durbar will be under the Principal Medical Officer, Durbar Troops (A. M. O. Cavalry Division). All correspondence on the subject should be addressed to the P. M. O. Durbar Troops, Army Headquarters camp.

2. The usual medical inspection as ordered prior to active service in the mobilization regulations, chapter III, will be carried out. As far as possible men who have not been inoculated for enteric should be left behind. Men not showing small-pox marks, or clear vaccination marks, should be vaccinated in good time before starting.

3. Principal medical officers of divisions will draw the following from the Director of the Central Research Institute at Kasauli, and distribute them prior to starting, to such of the medical officers in charge of corps as they may select—

28 doses of antivenine of 10 c. c. each.

7 Roux's syringes of 10 c. c. each.

4. Corps unit will be equipped with field service scale of medical material and personnel. Only one dandy and six bearers will, however, accompany each unit. One stretcher per unit will be taken. Full scale of dandies will be taken by the troops marching.

5. Units proceeding to Delhi by road will have the war scale of ambulances, supplemented by ambulance tongas or covered carts (see I. A. F. Z-2150). Sick from units for which no medical establishment is authorized will be treated in the nearest unit in possession of it.

6. Officers commanding Indian units will see that men going to hospital have sufficient money for expenses when travelling, as they may be transferred from hospital direct to cantonments, or to their homes.

7. The following field ambulances will be mobilized by the General Officer Commanding, 7th (Meerut) Division, and despatched to the camps of their Divisions on the 20th November 1911 :—

Cavalry Division	.	.	{	Section A, No. 34 British cavalry field ambulance.
			{	Section A, No. 160 Indian cavalry field ambulance.
3rd Division	.	.	{	Section B, No. 34 British field ambulance.
			{	Section B, No. 160 Indian field ambulance.
Composite Division	.	.	{	Section C, No. 34 British field ambulance.
			{	Section C, No. 160 Indian field ambulance.
7th Division	.	.	{	Section D, No. 34 British field ambulance.
			{	Section D, No. 160 Indian field ambulance.

The modified establishment of these ambulances is shown in table I. The equipment is laid down in Field Service Manual, Medical. The personnel for these medical units will be supplied by the General Officers Commanding, 2nd (Rawalpindi), 3rd (Lahore), 5th (Mhow) and 7th (Meerut) Divisions, respectively. They will join their units at Meerut. For details as to the allotment of Army Bearer Corps men and hired bearers, see table II. These ambulances will be encamped as shown on 4" map.

Straw as bedding will be provided for the field ambulances by the Supply and Transport Corps, *vide* paragraph 123, Field Service Manual, Medical.

8. The following general hospitals with the establishments noted below will be established at Delhi by the 20th November 1911 :—

- (a) A British general hospital of 148 beds, in tents, on the Ridge. Hindu Rao's house will also be used for this hospital and will contain—

Officer's wards.

An X-ray apparatus.

A Bacteriological laboratory and a special operating room.

A Thresh's portable disinfecter will be available at the British general hospital.

- (b) An Indian general hospital of 300 beds in the camp of the divisions near Jhurauda

*British General Hospital of 148 beds, in tents, plus Hindu Rao's house.**Medical—*

Royal Army Medical Corps officers	7
Lady nurses	5
Assistant surgeons	6
Nursing orderlies	8
Civilian writer	1

Army Hospital Corps—

Ward servants	15
Cooks	5
Water-carriers	5
Washermen	5
Ward sweepers	15
Bearers, hired	4

Supply and Transport—

Warrant officer	1
Hospital store-keeper	1
Hospital store-keeper's assistants	3

Conservancy—

Conservancy sweepers	4
Bildars	2
Conservancy cart drivers	1

Ambulance transport—

Carriages, wheeled, stretcher, with stretcher and hood	2
Ambulance tongas with cattle and drivers	4

*Indian General Hospital of 300 beds.**Medical—*

Principal Medical Officer, Indian Medical Service	1
Registrar, Indian Medical Service	1
Officers, Indian Medical Service	4
Assistant surgeon	1
Sub-assistant surgeons	12

Military—

Hospital havildars	3
------------------------------	---

Hospital—

Civilian writers	2
Ward orderlies	12
Cooks	12
Water-carriers	12
Ward sweepers	12
Bearers, hired	6

Supply and Transport—

Warrant officer	1
Hospital store-keepers, 1st grade	2
Hospital store-keepers' assistants, 2nd grade	6
Washermen	6

Conservancy—

Conservancy sweepers	6
Bildars	6
Conservancy cart drivers	3

Ambulance transport—

Carriages, wheeled, stretcher, with stretcher and hood	3
Ambulance tongas, with cattle and drivers	9

9. One-sixth only of the authorized quantity of expendible stores laid down in the Field Service Manual, Medical, need be indented for.

10. The officers commanding general hospitals will arrange for the formation of a small segregation camp in the vicinity of their hospital, for cases of infectious disease.

11. The major portion of the British general hospital and the whole of the Indian general hospital will be located in tents, and only such articles of furniture should be indented for as may be essential for the comfort and well-being of the sick.

12. Barrack furniture, when suitable, may be substituted for hospital furniture when the latter is not available.

13. The 33rd Punjabis will act as military base depôt for the Indian general hospital at Delhi.

14. Officers commanding Indian field ambulances and general hospitals will draw rations for their sick in hospital as in war time, but to allow of the necessary adjustment, as all rations are on payment, a statement showing the *number* of men from each different corps that are included will be attached to each indent.

15. Whenever sick are transferred from field ambulances to general hospitals, previous intimation should be given as to the number of men being sent and the probable hour and date of their arrival, in order that arrangements may be made for their reception.

16. Sick transferred from field ambulances to general hospitals, and to hospitals in cantonments, will invariably be accompanied by their kits, arms and accoutrements.

17. Trivial cases will be treated regimentally, more serious cases fit to travel will be sent to their stations by the officer commanding their corps, and only serious cases unfit to travel sent to the field ambulances or to the general hospitals at Delhi, from which hospitals they will be despatched to their stations whenever they are fit to travel. Accommodation will be available in the station hospital at Meerut for such serious cases as it may be desirable to send there.

18. A medical officer of each of the general hospitals will be appointed as medical transport officer. Under the orders of the officer commanding he will assist in the arrangements for the transfer of sick from the field ambulances to the general hospitals, for the discharge of such men as do not require further hospital treatment, and for the transfer of sick from the general hospital to their respective stations.

19. In the case of men returning to their stations for whom lying-down accommodation is required, requisitions should be furnished to the Assistant Director, Railway Concentration, who will furnish the time and date of departure from Delhi main station, Badli or Serai Rohilla as the case may be. These cases will have to be sent by doolie or tonga to the station notified. Cases not requiring lying-down accommodation may be sent from any convenient station on the Durbar railways, but men from cavalry or army camp stations will have to tranship at Azadpur and Delhi main station.

20. *Imperial Service Troops.*—The sick from the Imperial Service Troops will be treated in their respective corps. If serious cases, but able to travel, they will be returned to their stations through the agency of the officer commanding their corps. If unequal to the journey home, they will be sent to the Indian general hospital at Delhi.

21. *Veterans' camp.*—Captain C. G. Seymour, I.M.S., will be in medical charge of the veterans' camp. One assistant surgeon with a pair of field medical panniers will be detailed for duty in this camp by the general officer commanding, 2nd (Rawalpindi) division. One ambulance tonga will be allotted.

22. *Naval contingent.*—The assistant surgeon in charge of the veterans' camp will also afford medical aid to the naval contingent.

23. *Staff camp military tournament.*—The officer commanding, Indian general hospital, will arrange for the presence of a medical officer and a medical subordinate with dressings and ambulance transport at the military tournament staff camp, when competitions are going on.

Two ambulance tongas will be allotted to the camp for the conveyance of sick to the general hospitals.

24. *Massed bands' camp.*—A R. A. M. C. officer has been detailed by the G. O. C., 7th (Meerut) Division, for the medical charge of the massed bands' camp. One assistant surgeon and one pair of field medical panniers will also be detailed for duty in the bands' camp by the general officer commanding, 8th (Lucknow) division. One ambulance tonga will be allotted.

25. *Volunteer contingent.*—The volunteer contingent will have two medical officers, one for the mounted branch and one for the dismounted branch. The senior will be supplied with a pair of field medical panniers by the medical Store-keeper to Government, Calcutta, and on arrival in camp one assistant surgeon, one ward servant, one field medical companion, one field surgical havresack, one dandy and six bearers will be detailed for duty with the contingent by the general officer commanding, 7th (Meerut) division. Two ambulance tongas will be allotted.

Serious cases of illness in the volunteer contingent, unable to be sent to their homes, will be treated in the British general hospital.

26. *Sanitation.*—Sanitary arrangements will be carried out according to field service arrangements, but subject to such modification as to detail of conservancy as laid down in Section XVIII.

27. The principal medical officer, Durbar troops, will arrange with the local Vaccination department for a supply of lymph being always at hand in order that the operation of vaccination or re-vaccination may be immediately carried out when necessary.

28. *Dispersal of troops.*—The principal medical officer, Durbar troops, will arrange for the establishment, equipment and ambulance transport to return to original stations after the Durbar with the units they accompanied to Delhi or, in the event of any such moving in relief, with the relieving unit.

29. On dispersal, the sick remaining in the general hospitals at Delhi, if fit to travel, will be sent to their stations, and the others transferred to the military hospitals at Delhi and Meerut, and the hospitals closed.

30. On dispersal all unexpended stores and equipment will be returned to departments of supply concerned.

TABLE I.
Modified Establishments of Field Ambulances.

Establishment.	1 SECTION, FIELD AMBULANCE OR FIELD CAVALRY AMBULANCE.	
	British.	Indian.
Royal Army Medical Corps officer	1	...
Indian Medical Service officer . . . . .	...	1
Assistant surgeons	2	...
Sub-Assistant surgeons . . . . .	...	2
Pack store sergeant	1	...
Supply and Transport Corps sergeant	1	1
Pack store havildar . . . . .	...	1
British nursing orderlies	2	...
Army Hospital Corps—		
Ward servants	2	...
Cooks	1	...
Washermen	1	...
Water-carriers	1	...
Ward sweepers	2	...
Cooks . . . . .	...	1
Washermen . . . . .	...	1
Water-carriers . . . . .	...	1
Ward-sweepers . . . . .	...	1
Pakhali bhistis	1	1
Army Bearer Corps	18	18
Hospital store-keeper	1	1
Hospital store-keeper's assistant	1	1
Indian ward orderlies . . . . .	...	2
Private followers	7	7
Chargers	1	1
Ponies	2	2
<i>Ambulance Transport.</i>		
Dandies, each with two chaguls, canvas, ambulance	*3	*3
Drivers	6	6
Army transport bullocks	12	12
Ambulance tongas, each with two chaguls, canvas, ambulance	5	5

* Carried by Army Bearer Corps bearers.

TABLE II.

Division.	Number of bearers to be supplied by Division.	Number of bearers required for fight- ing units.	Number of bearers required for field ambulances and general hospitals.	NUMBER OF BEARERS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM—				Number of bearers in excess.	Number of bearers deficient to be hired in Division.	REMARKS.
				1st Divi- sion.	2nd Divi- sion.	4th Divi- sion.	6th Divi- sion.			
				(100) men.	(15) men.	(44) men.	(33) men.			
2nd Division .	94	42	36	...	...	...	...	16	...	* 4 for British and 6 for Indian general hospital. † 6 bearers for Vol- unteer Conti- nent, and 6 for Viceroy's Body- guard.
3rd „ .	100	168	36	100	...	...	...	...	4	
5th „ .	48	72	36	...	...	...	52	...	8	
7th „ .	40	†240	46*	...	16	60	...	...	170	
8th „ .	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	
TOTAL .	282	564	154	100	16	60	52	...	224	

SECTION XVIII.

Conservancy.

For conservancy purposes the whole of the military camp area will be deemed to be a cantonment with a cantonment magistrate in charge. The area will be divided into six circles each with an inspecting superintendent, overseers and suitable menial establishment. These establishments will provide for the conservancy and general cleaning of roads and areas immediately outside regimental camps or lines.

2. For general conservancy purposes all units will bring their full regimental establishment of sweepers, and, in the case of British units, beldars. Indian units should also bring the cantonment committee sweepers, employed on regimental latrine work. In addition they will have available their sanitary squads of men instructed in the elementary principles and practice of sanitary effort. Commanding officers of units are held responsible for the maintenance of their lines in a clean and orderly condition, for which these establishments are ample.

All beldars will bring their trench digging tools. Other implements and the necessary conservancy plant will be provided at Delhi.

3. The area of the military camps being somewhat congested, it is incumbent upon all to exercise every care to prevent nuisances and the collection of filth. The places which need special attention and organisation of control are latrines, urinals, rubbish pits, cooking places and washing places.

4. *Latrines.*—A system which may be termed "camp removal" has been arranged for both British and Indian units, the object being to economise space and increase efficiency in supervision while avoiding the expense of ordinary removal. In this system the trenching ground will immediately adjoin the latrine and will occupy a space immediately behind the seat screens which will be made so as to allow of the buckets being removed and replaced by the sweepers who will empty them into the trenches. These latter will be dug either daily or as required, but in every case when a trench is filled to within 6 inches of the top, it will be finally closed and covered with clean earth, a new trench being immediately dug and the earth excavated placed over the site of last trench; a berm of 6 inches will be left between trenches.

Not more than two trenches will be open at one time—one being in use.

It will be the duty of sweepers to see that during use the contents of the trench are always fully covered with powdered earth.

For the efficient management and control of the latrines, commanding officers should ensure the full establishment of latrine sweepers being present from reveille to 10 A.M., and again from 4 P.M. to nightfall, and during the interval at least one sweeper per latrine should be present. To exercise general supervision over latrines, a man of the sanitary squad should be detailed.

The latrines will be provided with lanterns, and oil will be issued to units who will be responsible that lights are kept burning throughout the night.

To guard against the prevalence of flies and any possible nuisance arising from imperfect covering of the excreta with earth, all latrine trenches will be sprinkled three times a day (the surface being moistened only), with a dilute solution of cresol, and the latrine pans of all units will be cleaned in exactly the same manner as is now practised in British corps, *i.e.*, each pan on being cleaned will receive a small quantity of the cresol solution. An issue of the crude or strong cresol will be made to all units. To facilitate its application two receptacles of 4 gallons capacity will be provided for each latrine of cavalry and infantry units, and one such receptacle to each smaller unit, with two sprinkling cans to each receptacle. The solution in each receptacle will be one ounce of crude cresol to four gallons of water. These measures and the care of the receptacles must not be left to sweepers, but must be made a definite duty for one or more men of the sanitary squad. The latrines should be visited at least once a day by the orderly officer and any defects brought to notice.

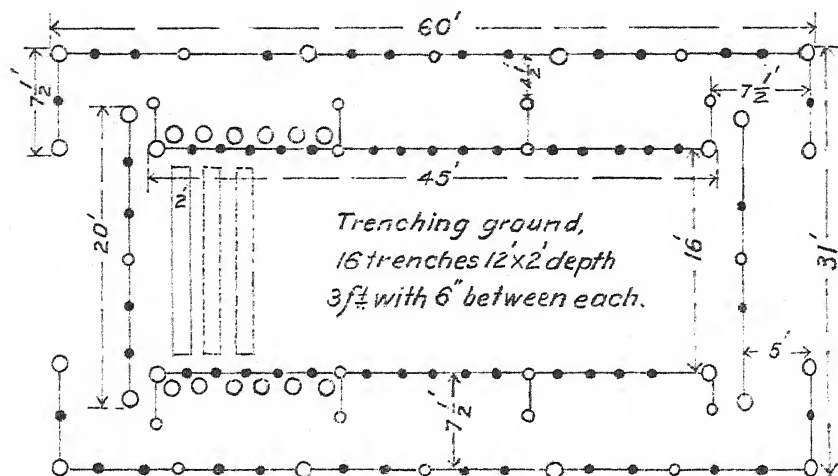
5. *Urinals.*—For day use these will consist of simple pits or pits filled with rubble, two for cavalry and infantry units, one for smaller units, with one for followers in each unit. Each pit will be 3 feet in diameter and 6 feet deep and surrounded by a screen. If the local soil is not sufficiently absorbent, either subsidiary shallow trenches leading to this pit or subsidiary pits must be dug as circumstances demand. Each pit and trench in British camps must be sprinkled three times a day with dilute cresol as laid down for the latrines.

The night urinals will consist of 4-gallon receptacles placed on either flank of companies or squadrons, on large stones where possible, and the actual site sprinkled each morning with dilute cresol drawn from the latrine stock. All night urinals will be removed at reveille, emptied into the urine pits and sprinkled inside with dilute cresol. During the day they will be stored in conservancy depôts adjacent to the latrines.

6. *Rubbish and refuse.*—Under this head is included bits of paper, remains of food and the numberless odds and ends which always accumulate, and must be deposited in bins or sacks placed at convenient points in all camps. Similar bins or sacks will be provided at each cooking place for reception of food remains. These bins or sacks will be periodically

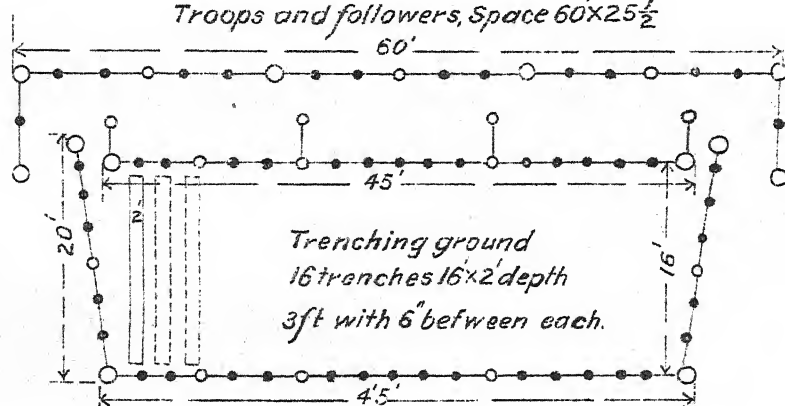
A. Unit Latrine of 36 seats for 400 men @ 9 seats per 100 men

Troops or followers, Space 60' x 31'



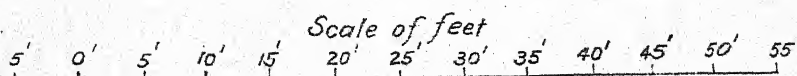
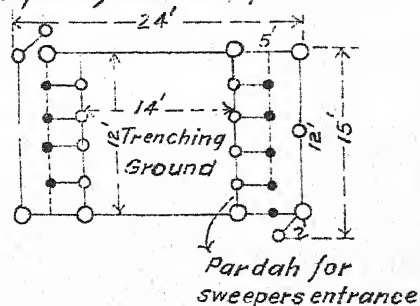
B. Reduced Latrine of 18 seats.

Troops and followers, Space 60' x 25 1/2'



C. Small unit Latrine of 8 Seats

Troops or followers, Space 24' x 15'



Note. All latrines above are for British or Indian units a like, British units having seats. Indian units may be supplied with additional screening to erect regimentally if more privacy is required.

The B. pattern gives spare trenching space.

The C. pattern is for use of officers, warrant officers, etc., or, with the screening reduced and the seating increased, for small units.

removed and their contents buried in refuse pits. The contents of rubbish pits must be periodically covered with earth. If flies are prevalent, the pits must be sprinkled once a day with dilute cresol.

7. *Cooking places.*—The disposal of sullage water requires special attention. It should be emptied into a shallow trench, one foot wide and of the required length, leading to an absorption pit 6 feet deep and some 4 feet square. The trench must be graded so as to afford a free fall to the pit, and should be filled for at least 9 feet with either coarse grass, brushwood or straw. This packing is intended to catch grease, and must be renewed each day, the old packing being either burnt or removed to a refuse pit. If any undue prevalence of flies is noted on the sullage water trench and pit, the surface and edges thereof must be sprinkled once a day with a little dilute cresol.

8. *Washing places.*—Adequate surface drains must be cut to run off any casual water, otherwise these places will soon become sloppy, muddy and a source of nuisance. The surface drains should not be wider than six inches, with an average depth of nine inches, suitably graded to one or more absorption pits, 6 feet deep and 3 feet square. If flies are prevalent, these areas must be treated once a day with dilute cresol.

Bathing places and dhobis' ghats are defined and marked out on the ground, and no bathing or washing of clothes is permitted elsewhere.

SECTION XIX.

Supply and Transport.

DETAIL OF DIRECTORATE.

Colonel G. W. Palin	Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport
Major R. E. Vaughan	Assistant Director, Supplies.
Major H. A. P. Lindsay	Assistant Director, Transport.
Captain G. F. Mellor	In charge of Fodder Supply.

SUPPLY DEPÔTS. (*See 4" Map.*)

Supply Dépôt, Army Camp.

In charge	Lieutenant-colonel J. F. Barry, Supply and Transport Corps.
2 Assistants	Assistant Commissaries and Lieutenants W. McWalters and P. McArdle, Supply and Transport Corps.

Supply Dépôt, Wazirabad.

In charge	Major F. C. Fulton, Supply and Transport Corps.
Assistant	Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant S. Brown, Supply and Transport Corps.

Supply Dépôt, Badli.

In charge	Major L. W. Fox, Supply and Transport Corps.
Assistant	Commissary and Captain A. E. Browne, Supply and Transport Corps.

Meat Supply.

In charge	Captain L. D. Watling.
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The officers who act as assistants to the officers in charge of a supply dépôt will also mobilise and command dépôt units of supply.

Rail and Port Supply Units.

Badli railway station	Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant J. R. Rishworth, Supply and Transport Corps.
Army Camps railway station	Deputy Commissary and Captain J. Lawrence, Deputy Commissary, Supply and Transport Corps.
Subzimandi railway station	Commissary and Major J. M. Smith, Supply and Transport Corps.

These officers will join their appointments as required by the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport.

TRANSPORT DEPÔT.

Transport Dépôt, Army Camps.

In charge	Lieutenant-colonel Mullaly, D.S.O., Supply and Transport Corps.
Assistant	Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant G. Pulleyn, Supply and Transport Corps.

SCALE OF RATIONS AND FORAGE.

I.—*British Troops.*

2. Daily scale of rations, as "in barracks," in Army Tables—Miscellaneous, LIX, Section III.

II.—*Indian Troops and Followers.*

Per man daily.	Troops.	Followers.
Atta or Rice	lbs. $1\frac{1}{2}$	lbs. $1\frac{1}{2}$
Dhall	oz. 4	oz. 4
Ghi	" 2	" 1
Gur	" 2	"
Salt	" $\frac{1}{2}$	oz. $\frac{1}{2}$
Tea	" $\frac{1}{3}$	" $\frac{1}{4}$
Potatoes or Onions	" 2	" 2
Chillies	" $\frac{1}{5}$	" $\frac{1}{5}$
Turmeric	" $\frac{1}{5}$	" $\frac{1}{5}$
Ginger	" $\frac{1}{5}$	" $\frac{1}{5}$
Garlic	" $\frac{1}{5}$	" $\frac{1}{5}$
Firewood	lbs. 2	lbs. $1\frac{1}{2}$

III.—*Animals.*

Per animal daily.	Horses of British mounted units and non-silladar cavalry.	Horses and mules of silladar cavalry.	
		Horses.	Mules.
Bran	lbs. $2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$
Barley, crushed	" 5	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Gram	" $3\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Hay	" 20	20	...
Bhoosa	" ...	"	10
Salt	oz. 1	1	$\frac{1}{5}$
Bedding grass	lbs. 4	Nil	Nil

Government transport and all other animals (including sowari camels) not specified above, will be fed on the normal standard.

3. (a) Units will be required to draw their fodder from a specified stack-yard and at fixed hours to be notified by the officer in charge, Durbar fodder supply.
- (b) Indents must be sent to the non-commissioned officer in charge, stack-yard, at least 24 hours before the supply is required.
- (c) All feeding hay will be issued in bales, and units will be required to collect and return the baling wire daily. Failing this a recovery of one anna per bale will be made.
- (d) The value of all payment issues made to officers of corps (which should as far as possible be drawn in bulk) will be credited in the pay lists of the units concerned, vouched for by the supplying officer's certificates as to the amounts drawn.
- (e) All issues on payment to officers and other ranks not serving with corps will be paid for in cash by the coupon system. Depôts for the sale of coupons will be established in the Durbar area: a list of these will be notified, and neither indents nor cash will be accepted at places of issue from the classes mentioned above.
- (f) The supply of fodder to Imperial Service Troops will be arranged for by the officer in charge, Durbar fodder supply, and the issues will be made in the same manner as for the supply to Government animals.

4. From the date of their arrival at Delhi up to and including the day preceding the date of their departure, all troops and public followers, chargers, horses, regimental and transport animals of the army, British and Indian, will be rationed by the Supply and Transport Corps. Issues will be made on the field service system, and units must rely entirely on, and draw all their supplies from the Supply and Transport Corps as they do on field service. The Supply and Transport Corps will also be prepared to supply on payment all articles of ration for *bonâ fide* consumption by the private followers of military officers and those attached to British and Indian units during the Durbar period. Imperial Service Troops will make their own arrangements for supplies, except fodder.

5. Rum will be supplied at Delhi under existing regulations, but will only be issued from the supply depôts at Badli, Wazirabad and the army camps. One day's notice of requirements should be given to officers commanding divisional supply column by officers commanding units forming part of a division or brigade, and to the officers in charge of supply depôts by the commandants of other camps.

6. All issues on payment will be paid for *in cash* by a coupon system by officers and other ranks not belonging to corps. Coupons are on sale at all supply depôts. In the case of corps the value of the amount drawn will be credited in their pay lists, vouched for by the supplying officer's certificate as to the amounts drawn.

7. The rates of recovery will be the full value of the supplies as notified for the period during which the issues are made, subject to the following special arrangements:—

- (i) Indian troops and public followers (including followers attached to British units) will pay for their rations at the rates laid down in paragraph 978, Army Regulations, India, Volume I—*viz.*, Rs. 3-8-0 per combatant and Rs. 2-8-0 per follower per mensem.
- (ii) Silladar cavalry regiments will be required to credit, through general states of accounts for each animal rationed, the amount which may be intimated by the Military Accounts Department as representing the actual purchase and delivery cost incurred by the Supply and Transport Corps (excluding the cost of purchasing and handling establishments) of the standard grain ration and the grain crushing allowance authorised by paragraph 975, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, subject to the recoveries being limited to the maximum prescribed by that paragraph.

Any excess cost of rations and supplies will be debited to the special grant for the Durbar.

8. Food supplies for men and animals (excluding butter, and milk) will also be on sale at the market which will be established for the convenience of the public by the Durbar Committee.

9. Straw will be supplied in standing camps to British and Indian troops and public followers for use in tents in lieu of W. P. sheets, under the conditions and at the scales laid down in Army Tables, Miscellaneous, Section III, Table LXVII, except that the supply to Indian troops and public followers will be made irrespective of the state of the weather. The supply will be made by the officer in charge of fodder supply.

10. British Troops will be allowed 3 blankets per man. Any number of blankets which may have been obtained at equipping stations to complete this scale from the stock of "extra issue" blankets in possession of the Supply and Transport Corps will be given back to that Department on the unit's return to its station.

11. In the Durbar area transport will not remain in Divisional or Brigade camps but will be located as shown in 4" map. Indents required by all units will be submitted to the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar, at least 24 hours before transport is required.

12. Military guards will be provided as under for the protection of Supply and Transport stores:—

Where guard is required.	STRENGTH.		By whom detailed.
	Non-commissioned officers.	Men.	
Supply depôt army camps	1	6	General officer commanding, 3rd division.
Army camps butchery	1	3	Ditto.
Supply depôt, Badli, and for cavalry camps butchery.	2	6	General officer commanding, 1st cavalry division.
Supply depôt, Wazirabad	1	9	General officer commanding, 7th division.

13. *Dairy Supplies.*—In order to safeguard the health of the public and troops while concentrated at Delhi, a Government dairy, to be worked by the military farms department, has been established from 1st October and no other arrangements for the production or sale of dairy produce will be permitted within the Durbar area. British units will therefore make no arrangements to stock tinned butter in coffee shops, the sale of which, and of fresh milk other than from the Durbar dairy, is prohibited.

Depôts for the sale of milk, butter and cream will be opened by the Durbar dairy at suitable points in all the military camps, and deliveries will be made twice daily. The prices charged will be—

	Milk per lb.	Butter per lb.	Cream per lb.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Officers	0 2 6	1 4 0	1 0 0
Troops	0 1 9	1 0 0	1 0 0

Sales will be for cash or by coupons.

14. Coffee shops and other similar institutions which are authorised to retail dairy produce, can obtain supplies of either fresh or tinned butter from the Durbar dairy at a discount off the above prices, the rate of which will vary according to the quantities purchased.

15. The Director of Farms, Army Headquarters, or the Government dairy expert, will have the right to enter all coffee shops or institutions selling or issuing milk, butter or cream from the Durbar dairy for the purpose of inspecting the stock of dairy produce and taking samples for analysis.

16. *Dispersal*.—The following arrangements will be made for the dispersal :—

A.—MARCHING.

I.—The Farms Department will arrange for all fodder for British troops and Government animals. In communication with each other, divisional commanders will make arrangements for units marching within the limits of their commands. British units will be accompanied by their Supply and Transport establishments. Store and stock articles will be taken from Durbar supply depôts.

II.—For Indian units, including transport personnel, commanding officers will arrange in the usual manner.

In all cases demands on the civil authorities will be reduced to a minimum, departmental and regimental agencies being utilised to the fullest extent to obtain supplies. Commanding officers, who deviate from a prescribed itinerary of march, without obtaining specific authority to do so, will be held responsible for adjusting any claim for loss or damage due to such change of route in respect of supplies arranged for their use.

B.—MOVING BY RAIL.

III.—British units will be equipped at Delhi with supplies for the journey except fuel.

17. Transport at the sanctioned scale will be allotted from the transport depôt, army camps, under orders to be issued to troops leaving Delhi by route-march by the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar.

18. Transport for kits, baggage and regimental stores and equipment taken by train by units railed from Delhi will be supplied on indents, which units will submit to Assistant Director, Supply and Transport of Divisions, as soon as the orders for dispersal are issued. The latter officers will compile one requisition for their divisions and forward it for compliance to the Deputy Director, Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar.

19. General officers commanding divisions are authorised, on the advice of principal medical officers, to sanction the issue of fuel for boiling drinking water for British troops.

SECTION XX.

Ordnance.

The ordnance arrangements for the force will be made under the orders of the Director General of Ordnance in India.

An ordnance park will be established on or about the 15th September 1911. The establishment will consist of the following :—

- 1 Ordnance officer.
- 1 Departmental officer.
- 2 Conductors.
- 2 Sub-conductors.
- 6 Store sergeants.
- 4 Clerks.
- 72 Tindals, lascars and artificers.

2. The functions of the park will be to receive tents from the various arsenals and issue them to the several civil and military camps, also to supply such ordnance stores as are urgently required to place the equipment of the troops in a serviceable condition for ceremonial parades. It should be distinctly understood that ordinary demands for stores will not be accepted by the ordnance park at Delhi : such demands should be forwarded to the Ferozepore arsenal for compliance, if time does not permit of their submission to the arsenal on which the unit is dependent.

SECTION XXI.

Departmental Messes.

Four messes for subordinates * of departments and of the unattached list on duty at the Durbar will be arranged for as follows. Officers concerned will detail a subordinate, to be in charge of the mess :—

* Medical, Ordnance, Supply and Transport Corps, Military Works, Indian Miscellaneous List, and other Unattached List services.

*Distribution of subordinates messes.**Officer to arrange.*

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 for Army Headquarters camp | } Officer in charge, Army Headquarters camp. |
| 1 for the cavalry division and miscellaneous departmental details employed near the cavalry camp station. | |
| 2 for Supply and Transport, Ordnance and other departmental details of 3rd, 7th and composite divisions, and 8th Divisional Headquarters. | } General Officer Commanding, 7th Division.

Deputy Director of Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar. |

2. A Government grant-in-aid of Rs. 250 per mess will be drawn from the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Meerut Division, on a contingent bill signed by the officer responsible for the arrangements, to enable the mess to be started.

3. These messes should, in other respects, be self-supporting, and the daily rate for messing and the prices fixed for refreshments, etc., should be the minimum necessary to attain that end. The charges proposed should be approved by the officer concerned.

4. The tents and furniture allowed by Government for these messes, which will be supplied at Delhi by departments concerned on receipt of requisitions, are shown in Sections X and XII. Extra issues may be made if the scale fixed is inadequate for the number to be messed.

5. These messes may be supplied free on loan with such articles of mess equipment as are available in the reserve stock of crockery, cutlery, etc., maintained by the Supply and Transport Corps for issue to hospitals, on the condition that all freight charges and losses will be paid for from the grants-in-aid and allotments which it is intended to provide for the messes. This concession also applies to the camps of the volunteer and naval contingents.

6. Sites for the various messes, except for the Army Headquarters camp, for which the officer in charge of that camp will arrange, will be allotted on application to the Assistant quartermaster-general, Coronation Durbar.

SECTION XXII.

Veterinary.

All veterinary arrangements in standing camps at Delhi during the Durbar period will be carried out under the orders of the Principal Veterinary Officer in India.

2. Two field veterinary hospitals—Nos. 11 and 19—will be mobilized at Ambala and Meerut respectively, march with the troops, and remain at Delhi for duty during the Durbar and for dispersal. Of these hospitals, the former will be set apart for the treatment of sick animals for the main military camps, other than the central camp, and will be placed as centrally as possible for that purpose; the latter will be utilised entirely for the central camp and located therein accordingly. The sites allotted to these hospitals are shown on 4" map.

3. A senior veterinary officer will be detailed for duty in the central camp, Delhi, in addition to the officer in charge of the hospital.

4. *Disposal of carcasses.*—The carcasses of animals dying or being destroyed in the Durbar camps will not be burnt, but buried in lime on sites to be selected in consultation with the Assistant quartermaster-general, Coronation Durbar.

5. *Horse ambulances.*—Two ambulances will be available and will be attached to the 2 field veterinary hospitals.

6. *Volunteers.*—Veterinary assistance will be rendered by the nearest veterinary officer or veterinary hospital.

Veterinary Officers for duty at the Durbar Central Camp, Delhi.

- | | |
|---|--|
| His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's camp | } Colonel C. Rutherford, C.B., C.M.G., F.R.C.V.S.
Major F.C. Stratton, A.V.C.
Captain M. St. G. Glasse, A.V.C. |
| In veterinary charge of all horses connected with | |
| His Majesty's camp, His Excellency the Viceroy, and Headquarters Staff. | |
| No. 19, Field Veterinary Hospital. | |

SECTION XXIII.

Postal.

The following are the conditions under which postal articles may be sent to and from the post offices opened in the army camps :—

Mode of addressing postal articles.—Postal articles intended for delivery in the army camps should be addressed as follows :—

A. B.,

Regiment, battery, staff appointment, brigade or department.

Durbar concentration.—The words "Durbar Concentration" must be used in the address in order to facilitate the separation of articles for the army camps from those for the civil camps.

No post town should be added to the address, and especially the word "Delhi" should not be included in the address. Particular care should be taken to specify clearly in each case the regiment (infantry or cavalry), battery, staff appointment, brigade or department of the person addressed.

Postal articles which cannot reach the army camps by the 17th December 1911 should not be posted for delivery in these camps.

What may be sent.—Letters, postcards and newspapers may be posted, and parcels whether registered, unregistered, value payable or insured, and money orders may be booked for delivery at or despatch from the army camps' post offices. No savings bank business will be transacted.

Delivery.—Unregistered articles of the letter mail will be delivered through regimental orderlies, who should call at the post offices which serve their respective units, in accordance with the list below.

In the absence of written instructions to the contrary from the addressee, registered articles of the letter mail and registered and unregistered parcels will also be delivered through orderlies whose receipts will be taken for the articles so delivered to them. Intimates of the arrival of insured and value payable articles and money orders will be sent through the regimental orderlies to addressees and payees, who are advised to call at the post office concerned in person, or to authorise *in writing* the regimental orderlies to take delivery or payment of these articles and to pay any postal charges that may be due on them.

Postage stamps and British postal orders.—Postage stamps, postcards, embossed envelopes and British postal orders can be purchased at any camp post office.

List of Post Offices.

No.	Position and name of post office.	Details served.
1	Badli ki sarai	Headquarters, Cavalry Division. Volunteers. No. 26 (Railway) Company. Bemount Department camp. Staff camp, military tournament. Headquarters, Cavalry Division Artillery. Engineers. Field Troop 1st (K.G.O.) Sappers and Miners. No. 41 Wireless Company.
2	Cavalry camps station	Headquarters and units, 7th Cavalry Brigade. " " " Composite Cavalry Brigade. Grain depôt.
3	Horseshoe jhil	X Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery. Headquarters and units, 3rd Cavalry Brigade. IX Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery. No. 11 Veterinary hospital.
4	Amphitheatre	Composite Infantry Division. Royal Army Temperance Association. Indian Army Temperance Association. Indian general hospital.
5	Jhurauda	3rd Lahore Division (except 46th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery).
6	Island	Delhi garrison attached brigade. 46th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.
7	Wazirabad road	7th Division. Supply and Transport Directorate.
8	Alipur road	Veterans. Headquarters, 7th Division.
9	The Mall	Headquarters, 8th Division. Naval contingent.
10	Dahirpur	Headquarters, 3rd Lahore Division. " Composite Division. Sappers and Miners. Headquarters, Lucknow Infantry Brigade. " Ferozepore " " " Jullundur " " " Sirhind " " " Nasirabad " " " Staff College " "
11	Princes road	Massed bands.
K	Pambari bridge	Imperial Service Troops.

SECTION XXIV.

Telegraphs and Telephones.

Telegraph.—The following telegraph offices will be opened :—

Delhi Central Camp.—Opposite the Government of India camp and next to the Imperial Cadets' camp. Open day and night. Will deliver for the central camp area.

Coronation Durbar Camp A.—Near the Cemetery and the Army Headquarters camp. Open from 7 to 21 hours. Not a delivery office.

Coronation Durbar Camp B.—In the General Post Office at the Kingsway railway station. Open from 7 to 21 hours. Not a delivery office.

Coronation Durbar Camp C.—On the Grand Trunk Road at the junction of the Provincial camp road. Open from 7 to 21 hours. Not a delivery office.

Coronation Durbar Camp D.—At the Provincial camp railway station. Open from 7 to 21 hours. Will deliver for the Provincial camps (excepting the North-West Frontier Province and Burma camps), Imperial Service Troops, Volunteers and Competitors camps.

Coronation Durbar Camp E.—At the Cavalry camp railway station. Open from 7 to 21 hours. Will deliver for the headquarters, cavalry division, and the composite and 3rd and 7th cavalry brigades.

Coronation Durbar Camp F.—Between the Amphitheatre and the composite division. Open from 7 to 21 hours. Will deliver for the composite division.

Coronation Durbar Camp G.—At Dahirpur village. Open from 7 to 21 hours. Will deliver for the Central India, Rajputana, Punjab, Bengal and Madras Chiefs, General Officer Commanding 3rd and 7th Divisions, and Sappers and Miners.

Coronation Durbar Camp H.—At the army camp railway station. Open from 7 to 21 hours. Will deliver for the 3rd Division, attached brigade and Supply and Transport depôts, army camps.

Coronation Durbar Camp K.—On the Military Road. Open from 7 to 21 hours. Will deliver for the 8th Division and the supply depôt, Wazirabad, and the office of Deputy Director of Supply and Transport, Coronation Durbar.

2. The above offices can be called up during closed hours for late fee telegrams. All offices which are open from 7 to 21 hours on week days, will be open from 8 to 10 and 16 to 18 hours only on Sundays and holidays.

3. The acceptance, transmission and delivery of all telegrams at the above offices will be regulated by the rules in the "Telegraph Guide."

4. Enquiries relating to undelivered telegrams should be made at the local offices which effect delivery, or at the central camp telegraph office. No list of undelivered telegrams will be published.

6. *Telephones.*—A list of telephones supplied to the army department is appended. All these telephones are connected to the central exchange in the central camp telegraph office.

7. All post offices are public call offices. All public call offices will be distinguished by a signboard with the words "public call office." The fee is 4 annas per call not exceeding 3 minutes and 4 annas for every additional 3 minutes or part thereof.

8. A list of all connections to the central exchange will be found in every "public call office," and will be supplied with every instrument installed.

All complaints must be addressed to—

The Electrical Engineer, Telegraph Department, Coronation Durbar.

Vide also the instructions issued with each instrument.

List of Telephones for Army Camp, etc.

Divisional commanders camps	5
Brigade commanders camps	12
Supply depôts	3
Ordnance park	1
Review ground	1
King's escort	1
Fort	1
Enquiry offices	6
Army Headquarters, including one special for A. G. in India	3
General Officer Commanding, Northern Army	1
General Officer Commanding, Southern Army	1
General hospital, British troops	1
Supply and Transport Directorate camp	1
Sabzi Mundi Rail and Port supply unit	1
Veterans	1
Assistant Quartermaster-general, Coronation Durbar	1
Officer in charge, fire precautions	1
Dairy	1
Volunteer contingent camp	1
Stackyards	4
General hospital, Indian troops of Infantry division	1
Inspector-general, Imperial Service Troops	1
TOTAL	49

SECTION XXV.

Military Accounts.

The account arrangements will be under the direction of the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle.

2. All expenditure in connection with the Durbar, which would not have been incurred under ordinary circumstances, will be debited to the Special head—"Delhi Coronation Durbar"—opened in the Army accounts, and all indents, vouchers, bills, travelling claims, railway warrants, passage orders, credit notes, etc., relating to transactions falling to be compiled under this head should be endorsed—"Delhi Coronation Durbar, adjustable by Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Meerut Division."

3. Detailed instructions in regard to all arrangements for accounting, disbursements, audit, compilation and adjustment of charges connected with the Durbar will be issued separately, and communicated to all concerned.

SECTION XXVI.

Pay and Allowances.

The pay and allowances of officers, British and Indian troops, and medical establishments, will be regulated on the lines laid down in Army Department letter No. 130-C., dated the 15th January 1910, for camps of exercise, etc.

2. The following concessions are authorised for the establishments noted below:—

(i) *To departmental officers with honorary rank and warrant officers of the Ordnance Department.*

In addition to ordinary pay and allowances and staff pay, deputation allowance of 20 per cent. of salary up to the 15th October 1911, 33 per cent. of salary from 16th October to 25th December 1911, and 20 per cent. of salary from 26th December 1911 to the date of dispersal of the establishment.

(ii) *Farriers in the field veterinary hospital.*

Staff pay at Rs. 25 per mensem.

(iii) *Supply and transport corps.*

A.—EUROPEAN RANKS.

(i) Detailed for preliminary work at Delhi, *i.e.*, those arriving on or before the 31st October 1911.

Detention allowance from date of arrival at Delhi to the 25th December 1911.

	Rs.
Departmental officers with honorary rank	5 a day
Warrant officers	3 "
Non-commissioned officers	2 "

Charge allowance from date of leaving their stations to date of return, both dates inclusive, at the rates laid down at paragraph 457-A, A. R., I., Vol. I.

(ii) Detailed for Durbar duty only, *i.e.*, those arriving on or after the 1st November 1911.

Departmental officers with honorary rank, warrant and non-commissioned officers.

Charge allowance at the rates laid down in paragraph 457-A, *ibid*, from date of leaving station to date of return, both dates inclusive.

Command pay under regulations from the date of leaving station to date of return, both dates inclusive.

B.—INDIAN OFFICERS WITH TRANSPORT UNITS.

Detailed for preliminary work, *i.e.*, those arriving at Delhi on or before the 31st October 1911.

Special allowance of annas 8 a day from date of arrival at Delhi to 25th December 1911, both days inclusive.

C.—CLERKS, AGENTS, STORE-KEEPERS, TALLY-CLERKS, ETC.

Deputation allowance at 50 per cent. on pay whilst absent from permanent station if drawing Rs. 200 or less and 33½ per cent. if drawing over Rs. 200.

D.—INFERIOR * ESTABLISHMENTS.

	Rs.
Peons	10 per mensem.
Weighmen	16 " "
Carpenters	25 " "
Packermen	12 " "
Sweepers	15 " "
Bhisties	15 " "
Blacksmiths	25 " "
Bellowsboys	8 " "
Hammermen	12 " "
Tinsmiths	25 " "
Tent lascars	12 " "
Duffries	15 " "
Head bakers	44 " "
Mate bakers	20 " "
Kneaders	12 " "
Jobmen	15 " "
Washermen	12 " "
Bildars	15 " "

* No batta or compensation for dearness of provisions will be admissible in addition to the above rates of pay.

2. These orders to have retrospective effect in regard to all establishments who have been employed in connection with preliminary Supply and Transport arrangements prior to the 19th September 1911.

(iv) *Military and civilian subordinates of military farms while employed at or near Delhi.*

	Rs.	A.	P.	(i) Ordinary detention or daily allowance† when the period of employment exceeds 60 days ;
† Warrant officers	3	0	0 a day.	
Sergeant	2	0	0 "	
Indian overseer	0	8	0 "	

(ii) 50 per cent. above the ordinary rates when the period of employment is 60 days or less ; and

(iii) Re. 1 a day to British soldier students (not entitled to detention allowance) in addition to their ration allowance when the period of employment exceeds 60 days and Re. 1-8 a day when it is 60 days or less.

Sanction is also accorded to the exemption of Indian Overseers referred to above from the operation of the rule in Army Department letter No. 4287-1 (Q. M. G.-6), dated the 4th May 1911, under which the issue of detention allowance to them is restricted to 10 days only at one place.

3. Batta at the rate of one rupee per mensem will be admissible for each permanent public follower belonging to the Army Hospital Corps, Army Bearer Corps, Ordnance Department and Supply and Transport Corps, or attached to the Field Veterinary Hospital.

4. Medical officers under field rank will be allowed horse allowance at rate of Rs. 30 per mensem.

5. The dates from which allowances, etc., are admissible will, except where otherwise stated above, be determined in the way ordinarily followed at camps of exercise, etc.

SECTION XXVII.

Maps.

Maps will be issued as follows by the Assistant Quartermaster-general, Coronation Durbar :—

	No. 1. 4" Durbar area map (paper).	No. 1 A. 4" Durbar area. Handkerchief map.	No. 1 B. 4" Durbar area. Vernacular map.	Nos. 3 to 6 16" maps of Divisional camps.	No. 7 Type plans of military camps.
Each divisional headquarters	12	6	...	10	20
Each brigade headquarters	3	3	...	2	4
Each Artillery brigade headquarters	2	1	...	1	3
Each Battery or Company of Artillery, Field. Company, Sappers and Miners, or Signal Company.	7 (b)	...	5 (a)	2	3
Each regiment, British cavalry or infantry	30 (b)	...	...	4	10
Each regiment, Indian cavalry or Infantry	15 (b)	...	10	2	6
Imperial Service Troops	50	...	70	...	20
Volunteers	100	...	...	...	...

(a) Indian units only.

(b) The above includes copies for officers' and sergeants' messes and institutes of units.

SECTION XXVIII.

Correspondence.

Durbar correspondence.—The undermentioned Branches of Army Headquarters will have camp offices at Delhi, and the respective dates on which they will open there will be as follows :—

General Staff Branch	On the 1st December 1911.
Adjutant-general's Branch	On the 15th November 1911.
Quartermaster-general's Branch	On the 25th November 1911.
	(The office of the Assistant Director, Railway Concentration, will open on 17th November.)
Military Secretary's Branch	On the 18th November 1911.
Military Works Branch	On the 30th November 1911.
Medical Branch	On the 3rd December 1911.

From the dates of opening of the above-noted camp offices at Delhi correspondence on the subject of the Coronation Durbar will be addressed to the officers in charge thereof.

2. *General.*—In order to reduce correspondence to a minimum, personal interviews should be encouraged, and memoranda, couched in the first person and omitting all verbiage, are only to be used.

3. General officers commanding divisions, etc., concerned will issue instructions with reference to correspondence affecting their own troops while in camp at Delhi.

SECTION XXIX.

Volunteer Contingent.

The volunteer contingent will be assembled at Delhi on the 1st December 1911.

2. The conditions under which the contingent will attend the Durbar will be as under :—

(a) Officers and men of the contingent will receive pay from date of leaving their stations until date of return thereto, at the rates allowed to corresponding ranks of the same arm in the British army, but without exchange compensation, proficiency pay or other allowances. Officers requiring to be mounted will receive horse allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem limited to one horse.

(b) All volunteers attending the Durbar will be considered on volunteer duty without loss of their ordinary pay.

(c) The following allowances will be admissible :—

(i) To each volunteer.—A travelling allowance of 12 annas per diem on the journey to and from Delhi, free rations on British troops scale from date of arrival in Delhi with any supplementary rations authorised during the Durbar, and a camp allowance of one rupee per diem up to a maximum of Rs. 6.

(ii) A grant-in-aid of Rs. 500 for the officers' mess.

(iii) An allowance of Rs. 430 for cooks.

(iv) Free issue of forage to horses of mounted volunteers during the stay of the contingent at Delhi and journey back to station and an allowance of 9 annas per diem, per horse, for journey to Delhi.

(v) Free carriage of Railway volunteers to and from Delhi when travelling over the railways to which they belong.

(d) Free passages on warrant by sea, river, road and rail will be allowed to officers, non-commissioned officers and men (temporary duty scale for officers' servants * and baggage of all ranks, Army Regulations, India Volume X, paragraph 99) and authorised chargers of mounted officers and horses of mounted men.

(e) The following articles will be issued on loan to each volunteer :—

To be indented for from departments of supply by Officers Commanding Volunteer Corps, and issued to volunteers prior to departure from station.

1 warm-coat British.
1 water-bottle.
1 havresack.
2 blankets.

Such crockery, cutlery and table equipment as may be available from the Government reserve hospital stocks maintained for issue to hospitals will be lent at Delhi for the use of the



volunteer contingent subject to charges for freight, damage and losses being met from camp grants.

- (f) Each volunteer will provide his own bedding to supplement the blankets noted above. Straw will be allowed for tents.
- (g) Officers' servants and chargers will, if desired, be supplied at Delhi with rations on payment by the Supply and Transport Corps under the rules in force for regular troops.
- (h) Officers will form a mess for which the necessary tentage will be furnished. The messing of volunteers will be arranged for by the officer in charge volunteer camp; cooking utensils, tents, tables and forms will be provided for messes.
- (i) Complete arms and accoutrements, khaki uniform with medals, will be taken. Officers in addition will take the full dress uniform of their corps.
- (j) Camp equipage, including tents for officers' and sergeants' messes, institutions and bathing purposes, will be provided at Delhi for the contingent.
- (k) Chains and padlocks for rifles will be provided by the Military Works Services on arrival of the contingent at Delhi.
- (l) A quartermaster's establishment of 16 bhistis and 8 sweepers will be provided by the Supply and Transport Corps. The cost of such establishment will be met from the special camp allowance of Rs. 6 per man.
- (m) Veterinary assistance will be rendered by the nearest veterinary officer or veterinary hospital.
- (n) Subsidiary instructions not requiring the orders of the Government of India will be issued under the authority of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Statement showing the Number of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men detailed to attend the Coronation Durbar at Delhi.

Detail.	No.	Detail.	No.
<i>Mounted Troops.</i>			
Assam Valley Light Horse	25	Burma Valley Light Horse	25
Behar Light Horse	25	United Provinces Horse, 1st (Southern) Regiment	25
Chota Nagpur Light Horse	10	United Provinces Horse, 2nd (Northern) Regiment	25
Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles	25	Calcutta Light Horse	14
Punjab Light Horse	25	Bombay Light Horse	14
Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles	20		
<i>Dismounted Troops.</i>			
Bombay Volunteer Artillery	7	Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers	10
Calcutta Port Defence Volunteers	7	Agra Volunteer Rifles	10
Cossipore Artillery Volunteers	8	Allahabad Volunteer Rifles	10
Karachi Artillery Volunteers	6	Assam-Bengal Railway Volunteers	5
Madras Artillery Volunteers	6	Hyderabad Rifle Volunteers	8
Moulmein Artillery Volunteers	1	Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers	18
Baluchistan Volunteer Rifles	4	Lucknow Volunteer Rifles	10
Bangalore Volunteer Rifles	15	1st Battalion, Madras and Southern Mahratta Rail- way Rifles.	23
Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteers	15	2nd Battalion, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.	18
1st Battalion, Bengal Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.	10	Madras Volunteer Guards	23
2nd Battalion, Bengal Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.	10	Malabar Volunteer Rifles	8
1st Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.	15	Moulmein Volunteer Rifles	5
2nd Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.	18	Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles	15
Burma Railway Volunteer Corps	15	Nagpur Volunteer Rifles	23
Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles	10	Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles	15
Coorg and Mysore Rifles	2	Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles	10
East Coast Volunteer Rifles	15	North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles	37
East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles	45	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Volunteer Rifles	15
Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles	18	Poona Volunteer Rifles	10
Eastern Bengal Volunteer Rifles	6	1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles	32
1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.	23	Rangoon Volunteer Rifles	18
2nd Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.	10	St. Michael's School Cadet Corps	3
Bombay Volunteer Rifles	15	Simla Volunteer Rifles	12
1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles	15	Sindh Volunteer Rifles	5
2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.	18	South Andaman Volunteer Rifles	1
		South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles	28
		Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles	18
		Yercaud Rifle Volunteers	1

SECTION XXX.

Veterans.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has, on the part of the Government of India, issued invitations to be present at the Coronation Durbar at Delhi to—

- (1) Veterans in possession of the medal for—
 - (a) the Sikh Wars (1845-49),
 - (b) the Crimea (1854-56),
 - (c) the Persian War (1856-57),
 - (d) the Mutiny (1857-58), as invited to the Durbar of 1903.
- (2) Indian officers on pension, or on the active list, who have performed a tour of orderly duty at the Court of St. James.
- (3) Indian officers and soldiers on pension, or on the active list, who are members of the Victorian Order, or of any Indian Order.

Those on the active list whose regiments will be at Delhi will not, of course, be invited. They will remain in regimental camps, and attend all functions with their units.

2. The veterans will be encamped as shown on 4" map.
3. Tents, furniture, lamps, oil, etc., will be provided, and piped water and electric light will be laid on to the camp.
4. A small bazar will be instituted (under the supervision of the camp commandant) in the vicinity of the camp.
5. Passages to and from Delhi of all veterans will be defrayed by the State.
6. Arrangements will be made for catering all European and Anglo-Indian veterans at the expense of the State.
7. Indian veterans (and their servants) will be granted messing allowance at the following rates, during their stay at Delhi :—

Indian officers at Rs. 2 per diem.

Indian non-commissioned officers and men at Re. 1 per diem.

Servants (1 to each Indian officer) at annas 6 per diem.
8. The State will, in addition, provide (through the medium of the camp commandant) for free carriage on the camp railways, and, in cases of necessity, for free clothing.
9. Passage tickets will be despatched to all veterans who accept invitations, and they will be expected to arrive in Delhi between 1st and 4th December.

SECTION XXXI.

Pensioners—Special Regimental Guests.

Units of the Indian army are permitted to invite to their camps at Delhi pensioned Indian officers of their Corps at the following scale, or other ranks if officers are not available :—

Indian cavalry and infantry	10 per unit.
Indian Mountain Batteries	4 " "
1st K. G. O. Sappers and Miners	total 13
2nd Q. O. Sappers and Miners	" 5
3rd Sappers and Miners	" 5
Governor-General's Body Guard	" 2
Governor's Body Guard, Madras	" 1
" " " Bombay	" 1

2. Units are responsible for all arrangements, travelling and other expenses.
3. Places at the Durbar and at the review will be reserved for these pensioners.
4. Nominal rolls, showing ranks, should be submitted to the Adjutant-general, India.

SECTION XXXII.

Programme.

Date.	Time.	Event.
Thursday, 7th December . .	...	Arrival of Their Imperial Majesties at Salimgarh, state entry and procession through Fort and city to Central Camp.
Ditto . .	Afternoon . . .	Visits of Ruling Chiefs.
Friday, 8th December . .	Morning . . .	Ditto.
Ditto . .	Afternoon . . .	The King-Emperor will lay the memorial stone of the All-India King Edward Memorial.
Saturday, 9th December . .	Morning . . .	Visits of Ruling Chiefs.
Ditto . .	Afternoon . . .	Polo.
Sunday, 10th December . .	...	.....
Monday, 11th December . .	Morning . . .	His Imperial Majesty will present colours to— 1st Bn., The Northumberland Fusiliers, 1st Bn., The King's Own Scottish Borderers, 2nd Bn., The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), 1st Bn., The Durham Light Infantry, 1st Bn., The Highland Light Infantry, 1st Bn., The Seaforth Highlanders, 2nd Bn., The Gordon Highlanders, 1st Bn., The Connaught Rangers, 18th Infantry, 90th Punjabis, 99th Deccan Infantry, on the polo ground.
Ditto . .	Afternoon . . .	Final polo tournament.
Tuesday, 12th December . .	Morning . . .	The Imperial Durbar.
Ditto . .	Afternoon . . .	Final Indian Army hockey tournament.
Ditto . .	Evening . . .	State banquet and reception.
Wednesday, 13th December . .	Morning . . .	Reception by His Imperial Majesty of volunteer officers and native officers of Indian Army.
Ditto . .	Afternoon . . .	Garden party in Fort and people's fête.
Ditto . .	Evening . . .	Illumination of Fort and pyrotechnic display.
Thursday, 14th December . .	Morning . . .	Review.
Ditto . .	Afternoon . . .	Final British Army football tournament.
Ditto . .	Evening . . .	Investiture in Royal Camp.
Friday, 15th December . .	.....	Military tournament and point-to-point races.
Saturday, 16th December . .	.....	Departure of Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress in state from Salimgarh.

NOTICE.

During the interval between the concentration at Delhi (25th November) and the arrival of Their Imperial Majesties (7th December) ties other than semi-finals and finals of (1) polo, (2) football and (3) hockey will be played off. Probably a match of either (1), (2) or (3) will be arranged for on each day.

Particulars of matches, dates, places and times will be duly advertised later.

SECTION XXXIII.

Tickets, etc., for Official Functions.

An invitation bureau will be opened at Delhi in the Foreign Office camp on the 1st October to deal with all business connected with the issue of invitations and tickets for official events (*vide* official programme section, XXXII).

2. This office will not deal direct with individuals, but only with camp staff officers, and it must be clearly understood that no official invitations, tickets or passes of any kind will be obtainable from any other sources than through these officers.

3. Application lists for invitations, tickets and cards of admission to the various official functions should, therefore, be submitted collectively to camp staff officers by the 1st October, specifying names, including those of the wives and families of commissioned officers, whether on duty or on leave.

4. Departmental and other small camps will submit collective applications to the camp staff officer in whose area their camps are situated.

5. Applications for places at the Durbar and review for Indian officers and British warrant and non-commissioned officers should similarly be submitted collectively to camp staff officers by officers commanding and heads of departments respectively.

6. *Tickets on payment.*—Permanent member tickets for the polo, foot ball and hockey tournaments, which include admission to the club stands and pavilions and three tea tickets will be issued on payment to officers and their families as follows :—

	Rs.		Rs.
Gentleman	30	Lady	15
Daily tickets to be obtained on cash payment on production of card at the gates—			
Polo finals { Gentleman	10	All other days {	Gentleman 5
Lady	5		Lady 3

7. Combined tickets will be issued to the following only :—

	Rs.
(a) British regiments	320
(b) Indian regiments	160
(c) Batteries of Artillery	70
(d) Headquarters and Companies of Sappers and Miners and Signal Companies	30

These do not include tickets for ladies or children who must obtain individual tickets as in paragraph 6.

8. Requisitions for combined tickets, specifying the names of officers subscribing, who will each receive a separate ticket, and for individual tickets for ladies and for officers not subscribing for combined tickets, must be submitted by units and divisional and brigade staffs, departments, etc. (*vide* paragraph 4), to camp staff officers by the 1st October.

9. No individual applications for tickets, except from occupants of the special military camp, will be attended to by camp staff officers.

10. Payment for tickets must be made by cheque (to accompany application) which must be drawn in favour of—

Officer in charge, Polo tournament,

crossed—Bank of Bengal, Delhi,

Marked "payment for tickets" in red, and must include the necessary percentage for commission if on banks outside Delhi.

11. Indian officers, British warrant and non-commissioned officers (in uniform) will be admitted to the second enclosure at half price, *viz.*—

Re. 1-8 on polo days.

1

Re. 1 on other days.

12. British and Indian soldiers in uniform will be admitted free to all polo, football and hockey matches except the semi-finals and finals when the charges will be annas four.

13. Admission to the stands for the military tournament and point-to-point races will be by payment at half price to military officers and their families—

	Rs.
1st seats	{ 5 Gentleman. 2-8 Lady.

Consolidated requisitions for all occupants of military camps should be submitted by units and divisional and brigade staff, departments, etc. (*vide* paragraph 4), to camp staff officers by the 1st October, accompanied by cheques drawn in favour of—

Officer in charge, Central Ticket Office,

and should be crossed and marked, etc., as laid down in paragraph 10.

14. Officers occupying sites in the special camp for officers on leave at Delhi should similarly submit their applications for invitation tickets and for tickets on payment to—

The Officer in charge,

Special Military Camp,

c/o, Assistant Quartermaster-general,

Coronation Durbar,

by the 1st October.

15. Officers on leave in the visitors' camps must submit their applications through the officers in charge of those camps.

16. Indian officers, British warrant and non-commissioned officers in uniform can obtain seats in the stands at half price, *viz.*, Re. 1, on payment at the gates.

SECTION XXXIV.

Military Visitors.

(Vide I. A. O. No. 256, dated 15th May 1911.)

Military visitors to the Durbar will be restricted to those who have been officially invited, or have been given permission to attend, and the families of British officers belonging to units or staffs detailed for the Durbar, who will be permitted to live in the regimental or other camps on the distinct understanding that the space in regimental camps intended for the soldiers themselves is not curtailed or the regular appearance of the camps marred.

Special Leave for Durbar.

(Vide I. A. O. No. 349, dated 26th June 1911.)

Special leave from the 3rd to 16th December inclusive, in addition to such period as may be required for the journey to and fro, may be granted to officers at the discretion of General Officers Commanding divisions and independent brigades, as follows :—

	Maximum number of officers per division or independent brigade.
From divisions not detailed for Durbar	50
From units belonging to divisions detailed for Durbar but not themselves attending	8
From independent brigades	8

2. Officers attending the Durbar will do so entirely at their own expense, and will have the option of—

- (a) Arranging privately for camping space in the camps of units attending the Durbar, noting their addresses in the usual manner in their application for leave.
- (b) Applying to the Assistant Quartermaster-general, Coronation Durbar, for camping space in the special site which has been reserved in a central position for regimental messes, parties or individuals from corps other than those coming to Delhi on duty.

An officer will be appointed in charge of this camp to assist occupants, and an enquiry and ticket office will be established.

Occupants of this camp must make all their own arrangements as to tents, furniture, servants, catering, etc., but will be supplied by the Coronation Durbar Committee with piped water, electric light and conservancy on reasonable terms.

- (c) Applying to the Secretary, Coronation Durbar Committee, for accommodation in the various visitors' camps.

No space will be available in (a) for ladies.

3. The names of all officers granted special leave and their address at Delhi will be reported to the Adjutant-general in India by the authority sanctioning leave.

SECTION XXXV.

Railway Arrangements—General.

These arrangements apply to all units (including Imperial Service Troops) railing to or from Delhi which are included in Statements B and D.

System of concentration.—The concentration and dispersal of all troops, including Imperial Service Troops, moving to Delhi by rail will be carried out in accordance with the plans of movement.

2. *Division of duties between military and railway personnel.*—The personnel of the railway administrations are the executive officials responsible for carrying out the railway arrangements in connection with the plans of movement.

Military officers will be posted at certain stations to supervise entraining and detraining and generally to facilitate the transport of *personnel* and material. These officers are the authorized channel between railway and military officials. All communications from unit commanders to the executive railway staff should, therefore, be made through them throughout (i) the period of concentration, (ii) His Majesty the King-Emperor's visit, and (iii) the dispersal. The co-operation of all military and railway officials is essential to success. For list of railway concentration officers see section VIII.

3. *Plans of movement to be adhered to.*—No deviation from the plans of movement is permissible. Any unauthorized detention beyond scheduled times at refreshment or halt stations is forbidden. Should trains be running behind time halts will be curtailed so that trains can leave punctually in accordance with scheduled timings.

Issue of orders.—Plans of movement both for the concentration and dispersal of the force at Delhi contain the detail of—

- (a) the station at which each unit will entrain and detrain ;
- (b) the day and hour in which each unit will start ;
- (c) the timings and train number of the trains in which the unit will travel ;
- (d) all arrangements that have been made for halts for feeding and watering of men and animals *en route* to the points of detrainment.

5. *Movements to entraining stations.*—Divisional commanders are responsible for such movements within their divisional area as are necessary to bring units to their entraining stations in time to entrain.

6. *Movements of internal defence units.*—Movements within a divisional area for completing internal defence garrisons will be carried out under divisional arrangements, but must in no manner interfere with the general concentration or dispersal.

7. *Use of railway telegraph wires forbidden.*—Railway telegraph wires are not to be used for private messages. They should only be used for official messages when the Government lines are not available.

At stations where a railway concentration officer is located, any telegrams for transmission by the railway telegraph should be countersigned by him and he will use his discretion regarding the necessity for using the railway telegraph.

8. *Capacity of rolling-stock.*—Accommodation is provided for on the following scale :—

<i>Metre Gauge.</i>		<i>Broad Gauge.</i>
6 to a 1st class carriage (2 compartments).	British officers.*	8 to a 1st class carriage (2 compartments).
12 to a 2nd class carriage (2 compartments).	Indian officers.	18 to a 2nd class carriage (2 compartments).
24 to a 3rd class four-wheeler of 4 compartments.	British warrant officers.	48 to a 3rd class four-wheeler of 6 compartments.
32 to a 3rd class four-wheeler of 4 compartments.	Staff sergeants.	60 to a 3rd class four-wheeler of 6 compartments.
4 to a horse-box of 4 stalls.	Rank and file.	6 to a horse-box of 6 stalls.
6 to a wagon.	Followers.	8 to a wagon.
8 to a wagon.	Officers' charger.	10 to a wagon.
	Horses.	
	Mules.	

9. *Equivalent accommodation may be provided.*—For the dispersal, railway administrations are empowered to substitute other rolling-stock, such as covered goods, passenger wagons instead of 3rd class vehicles, if the latter stock is not available, for a journey not likely to exceed 15 hours.

Twenty-five men can be accommodated in a broad-gauge wagon.

Sixteen men can be accommodated in a metre-gauge wagon (Rajputana-Malwa Railway).

10. *Marshalling of trains.*—Trains will be marshalled in sidings and brought up complete to the platform in such time as will ensure the entrainment being completed before the scheduled hour of departure.

11. *Articles to accompany units.*—On entrainment such articles as are required by the men during the entire journey will be taken in the carriages with them. These will always include a cloak (or warm coat) and a blanket.

12. *Personnel to travel in wagons.*—The following *personnel* will travel in wagons :—

- (i) 2 followers, drivers or sowars in each wagon containing animals.
- (ii) 2 men in each truck containing artillery vehicles.
- (iii) 2 men with a supply of water in each wagon containing inflammable stores or forage.

13. *The control of railway concentration.*—Throughout the period of (i) concentration, (ii) His Majesty the King-Emperor's visit, and (iii) the dispersal, an officer of Army Headquarters (Assistant Director, Railway Concentration), will be posted at Delhi to work in communication with the Manager, Delhi Railways, and the various administrations. The concentration officers will work under his orders. The Assistant Director, Railway Concentration, and these officers are in no way concerned in the management or executive working of the railways, and must not interfere with technical matters.

Railway concentration officers will be distinguished by a white badge worn on the left arm marked R. C. O. in red.

14. The Assistant Director, Railway Concentration, will work directly under the branch of Army Headquarters (*viz.*, Quartermaster-general's Branch) controlling the concentration

* Medical officers should in all cases travel with their units.

and dispersal. He is charged with the duty of making necessary arrangements to meet changes and failures in pre-arranged timings in consultation with the executive railway officials.

He will notify any changes in timings, cancelling of trains or provision of extra trains.

15. The duties of the Assistant Director, Railway Concentration, are —

- (i) To be the channel of communication between the army and the railways.
- (ii) To assist the railway officials in every way, especially by arranging for the superintending of entrainment and detrainment and by conveying to troops any requirement of the railway staff not covered by concentration orders or regulations.
- (iii) To assist the troops during concentration by making all such arrangements for their comfort and convenience as are possible without interfering with the working of the railways.
- (iv) To report to Army Headquarters any deviation from the plans of movement or circumstances interfering with concentration or dispersal outside his power to control.
- (v) In the event of any hitch occurring in the pre-arranged working, to make, in communication with the railway staff, such alterations as may prevent serious interference with the plan of movement.

16. The duties of railway concentration officers are—

- (i) To relieve the railway administration of all direct dealings with troops.
- (ii) To supervise entrainment and detrainment.
- (iii) To be responsible for completing all necessary military arrangements at the railway station so as to ensure the punctual despatch of trains according to scheduled timings.
- (iv) To arrange with the local railway staff for the provision of stock and despatch of vehicles which are not included in plans of movement.
- (v) To be responsible for the efficient policing of stations.
- (vi) To inform other concentration officers and the Assistant Director, Railway Concentration, of any deviation from the plans of movement.
- (vii) To use their discretion and initiative in taking steps in conjunction with local railway administrative staff so as to rectify any failure in pre-arranged plans within their province.

The following instructions are in amplification of the duties outlined above : —

- (i) In entrainment the station master is informed by the district traffic superintendent of the time required for the entrainment of troop trains and will see that the train is at the station in time, but as the train or certain vehicles of it may require to be specially placed for entrainment, or detrainment, the railway concentration officer should make the necessary arrangements in consultation with the station master, always remembering that railway conditions must be fulfilled and the orders of the district traffic superintendent on no account cancelled or altered without a previous reference to him.
- (ii) Should stock of the authorized type not be available, he will assist the station master regarding alternative stock; no troops should be put in goods wagons if it is likely that a night journey is involved.
- (iii) All indents for transport and receipts will be signed by the railway concentration officers.
- (iv) Railway concentration officers are responsible that all vehicles are off-loaded without delay, and, if necessary, must arrange with the station masters to place them in appropriate sidings for the purpose.
- (v) Railway concentration officers should be thoroughly acquainted with all details regarding units' destination, roads to camps, times and places at which troops get refreshments or meals on the journey.
- (vi) Rolling-stock should be loaded to the fullest extent permissible, but on no account overloaded.
- (vii) Trucks must not be kept under load and should be cleared within 24 hours.
- (viii) Railway concentration officers are responsible that regulations regarding entrainment and detrainment are carried out.

17. *Entrainment and detrainment.*—The following orders are to be considered as supplementary to those contained in King's Regulations or Mobilization Regulations :—

- (1) Expedition in entraining and detraining is essential.
- (2) Forming-up places will be selected in the vicinity of the stations in which units will await the arrival of their trains or to which they will move on detraining, and units will not be marched into the station precincts until the entraining authorities give permission for them to do so.

- (3) Military arrangements will be made for the control of the public (during such time as the station is required to be used by the troops). No unauthorized person will be allowed within the station precincts.
- (4) On arriving at the detraining station all vehicles will be at once vacated irrespective of weather or time of arrival by day or night.
- (5) Transport to clear the platform will be arranged for by the local authorities, and should be at the station to await the arrival of each train, and platform and station precincts will be cleared at once.
- (6) No railway buildings will be occupied without authority, and railway property will not be interfered with or made use of, without authority.

18. *Feeding arrangements en route.*—Halts for feeding and watering are allowed in the time-tables which have been issued to units. All stations where cooked meals are provided and where long halts are made are marked with an (M) in the time-table. All stations where arrangements are made for providing boiling water for tea, and at which facilities for watering animals also exist, are marked with a (T).

The arrangements for feeding and watering will be made by general officers commanding divisions at the stations in their areas shown by an (M) or (T).

19. All Concentration way bills, warrants and credit notes used in connection with the Durbar will be printed on blue paper. A supply of blue I. A. Forms T-1707 and 1711 can be obtained on indent from the Contractors, Government Printing, India, Calcutta.

All small parties, individuals and animals travelling by rail on warrant will be supplied with a separate warrant for each journey (including return journey), at their starting station.

20. Troops, *personnel*, animals, baggage, stores and equipment proceeding by rail will be despatched at rates which will be separately notified in India Army Orders.

21. All warrants, travelling allowance bills or claims and credit notes, issued in connection with the despatch of *personnel*, animals and materials for the Durbar must be clearly enfaced in red ink "Delhi Coronation Durbar—adjustable by Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Meerut Division."* Issuing officers will be held personally responsible that the above enfacement is made on every warrant or credit note issued in the above connection.

22. As the composition and marshalling of trains for units, moving both for concentration and dispersal, is pre-arranged by Army Headquarters, I. A. F. T-1707 will not have to be compiled by local staff officers, but I. A. F. T-1705, showing (i) the strength exclusive of small parties and individuals moving in advance, and (ii) the weight of baggage, tentage and equipment, should be submitted to the Quartermaster-general in India, through general officers commanding divisions, as soon as possible, so that the stock requirements may finally be adjusted.

23. Men who originally formed part of a party travelling on warrant, if obliged owing to sickness or other cause to travel singly, will, on completion of the concentration at Delhi, or on or before the termination of duty at any other place to which they proceed on special duty, be granted a fresh warrant for the return journey. The necessity for the issue of such warrants should be duly endorsed thereon.

24. The composition of trains for whole units has been worked out at 8 fighting ranks and 10 followers per 4-wheeled 3rd class compartment, and staff officers despatching small parties at the vehicle rate should see that this scale is worked up to where possible.

25. *Military goods traffic from Delhi.*—During the period from the 26th December 1911 to the 31st January 1912, both days inclusive, military goods traffic will be allowed a reduction of 25 per cent. on the military rates in force at the time, the concession applying both to wagon and maund rates. (No concession on traffic booked to Delhi.)

26. *Camp equipage and military full dress kits to and from Delhi.*—During the period from the 15th October 1911 to the 31st January 1912, both days inclusive, military camp equipage and military full dress kits, not occupying a whole wagon and which do not accompany troops and which would, under ordinary circumstances, be despatched by passenger trains at public rates, will be carried by passenger trains to and from Delhi at the rate of $\frac{1}{3}$ rd pie per maund per mile.

If sent in wagon loads, they will be charged at military coaching or goods vehicle rates according to the class of trains by which they are despatched.

N.B.—The concessions in paragraphs 25-26 apply to Imperial Service Troops also.

27. *Concession to volunteers on duty.*—On production of a certificate, signed by the officer commanding the corps, volunteers on duty will, as at present, be allowed to travel in the next higher class of carriage to that for which fares are paid, commissioned officers only being allowed to travel first class on payment of second class fares. During the period from the 15th November to 31st December 1911, both days inclusive, volunteers in uniform, when travelling in third class carriages, will, however, be carried at a single fare, calculated at three pies per mile, for the double journey.

* Those issued on account of other movements connected with the Royal Tour, such as escorts for His Majesty the King-Emperor at Bombay and Calcutta, etc., should be enfaced "Royal Tour—adjustable by Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Meerut Division."

The existing concession for volunteers' chargers (*viz.*, single fares for the double journey provided that a horse-box starts from and returns to the original despatching station with not less than three horses carried at owner's risk and subject to a minimum charge of Rs. 5 per horse-box each way) will continue to apply.

No concession will be allowed to servants of the volunteers.

Assam-Bengal Railway.
Bengal and North-Western Railway.
Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.
Burma Railways.
East Indian Railway.
Eastern Bengal State Railway.
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.
North-Western Railway.
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.
South Indian Railway.

The Railways mentioned in the margin have also agreed to carry their own volunteers free over their system in connection with the proposed volunteer concentrations during His Majesty the King-Emperor's visit to India.

28. *Return of Government goods from Delhi.*—During the period from the 26th December 1911 to the 31st January 1912, both days inclusive, goods received at Delhi by Government for the Delhi Durbar, when returned *in full wagon loads* from Delhi and booked by a Government official, will be allowed a reduction of 25 per cent. on the rates in force at the time. The forwarding note must contain an endorsement to the effect that the goods despatched under this concession were received at Delhi for the Delhi Durbar.

No concession will be allowed on motor cars, carriages, etc., which will continue to be charged as at present.

SECTION XXXVI.

Railway Arrangements at Delhi.

The special broad-gauge Durbar lines, the light railway and the stations on each are shown on 4" map.

Attention is invited to the special Durbar railway guide issued by the railway authorities, the instructions in which should be carefully studied. This guide is obtainable from the Traffic Manager, Durbar Railways.

Each unit will detail a reliable, well-educated man, who will remain permanently on duty throughout the Durbar period, to attend at the station which feeds his camp to take delivery of all parcels and goods consigned to his unit. All railway receipts should be sent by this man and not by servants.

Coupon books of tickets will be issued to units if desired either through camp staff officers or direct at the various stations. If units wish to obtain books through camp staff officers they should submit their requirements to these officers not later than the 15th November.

An all-round rate of two annas a ticket will be charged for British and Indian non-commissioned officers and men in uniform for any journey on all Durbar railways, broad and narrow gauge.

Unused tickets, if undetached from coupon books, will be taken back by the railway authorities and the money refunded.

SECTION XXXVII.

Ecclesiastical Arrangements.

The following number of chaplains will be employed for ministration to the troops and visitors assembled at Delhi, *viz.*—

Church of England	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
„ of Rome	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
„ of Scotland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 (i.e., one for each Highland Regiment attending).
Wesleyan Church	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Baptists	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Congregationalists	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
TOTAL																			22	

The Ven'ble G. E. Nicolls, M.A., Archdeacon of Lahore, will be placed in ecclesiastical charge of the troops so far as the Church of England is concerned.

Each chaplain will be supplied, free on loan, with one staff sergeant's tent and one 80 lb. tent (as bath-room). These tents will be issued from the Ordnance Park, Delhi, on receipt

by the local authorities of the chaplain's requisition. In addition seven I. P. P. tents will be pitched in selected camps and will be available for use by chaplains of the several denominations as they may wish.

Chaplains will live in camp with the men, and all religious services will be conducted in the open air. No central camps for this purpose will be established.

Sets of ecclesiastical equipment referred to in paragraph 10, Field Service Manual—Staff and Headquarters, will be available up to the number deemed necessary by the Archdeacon of Lahore, who will make all necessary arrangements for their supply in communication with the several divisional commanders concerned.

A daily allowance of Rs. 5 will be admissible to chaplains so employed with effect from the date on which they report their arrival at Delhi, to the date on which they relinquish charge of their special duties, and this charge, together with that of travelling allowance, will be debitable to the military Durbar estimates.

SECTION XXXVIII.

Miscellaneous.

Accommodation for details.—Details not accommodated elsewhere will be located near the massed bands' camp.

Dogs.—Commanding Officers will ensure that dogs do not accompany units.

Trees, crops, etc.—Every effort must be made by all concerned to protect trees, crops, etc., from unnecessary damage. No trees must be cut down or branches lopped without reference to the Assistant Quartermaster-general, Coronation Durbar, through the camp staff officers. The land compensation does not cover trees. If any damage is done to trees the unit nearest the spot where such occurred will be held responsible.

Motors.—Attention is drawn to the rules regulating motor traffic. No motor is to be driven at a higher speed than 15 miles an hour.

Not more than 60 gallons of petrol may be kept in camp by any unit, and all petrol, except that in the tanks of cars, must be kept in pits underground which must be prepared by advance parties prior to the arrival of units. Earth and tools for filling in these pits on emergency should be kept handy, and parties should be detailed for the purpose.

SECTION XXXIX.

Military Tournament.

COMMITTEE.

PRESIDENT :

MAJOR-GENERAL H. H. MAHARAJA SIR PRATAP SINGH, BAHADUR,
G.C.S.I., K.C.B., A.D.C.

VICE-PRESIDENT :

BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. E. PEYTON, D.S.O.,
Commanding Meerut Cavalry Brigade.

MEMBERS :

COLONEL THE HON'BLE SIR T. R. WYNNE, K.C.I.E., V.D.,
*Colonel Commandant, Bengal-Nagpur Railway
Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

BRIGADIER-GENERAL H. V. COX, I.A.,
Military Member, Coronation Durbar Committee.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. ST. C. LECKY,
Commanding 10th Brigade, R. H. A., Meerut.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. H. COLE,
Commanding 11th (K. E. O.) Lancers.

MAJOR P. O. HAMBRO,
15th Hussars, Cavalry School, Saugor.

LIEUTENANT AND RIDING MASTER S. J. BASTYAN,
R. H. A., Meerut.

HONORARY SECRETARY :

MAJOR G. A. TRENT,
Inspector of Gymnasias in India.

British Officers.

EVENT No. 1.

Best officer at arms (mounted corps).—Open to one British officer per division (including volunteer officers, mounted corps): cavalry school, Saugor, and Army Headquarters to count as 1 division. The 3 independent brigades together to count as 1 division. Inspecting officers, Imperial Service Troops, to be considered as belonging to the division to which their headquarters are nearest—

(a) Tent-pegging with lance.

(b) Sword v. sword.

1st prize—King-Emperor's cup.

2nd prize—King-Emperor's cup.

British Officers.

EVENT No. 2.

Best officer at arms (dismounted corps).—Open to one British officer per division (including volunteer officers, dismounted corps): gymnastic staff and Army Headquarters to count as 1 division. The 3 independent brigades together to count as 1 division. Inspecting officers, Imperial Service Troops, to be considered as belonging to the division to which their headquarters are nearest—

(a) Bayonet v. bayonet.

(b) Sabre v. sabre.

1st prize—Queen-Empress' cup.

2nd prize—Queen-Empress' cup.

Indian Officers.

EVENT No. 3.

Best officer at arms (mounted corps).—Open to one Indian officer per division. The 3 independent brigades together to count as one division—

(a) Tent-pegging with lance.

(b) Sword v. sword.

1st prize—King-Emperor's gold medal.

2nd prize—King-Emperor's silver medal.

3rd prize—King-Emperor's bronze medal.

EVENT No. 4.

Best officer at arms (dismounted corps).—Open to one Indian officer per division. The 3 independent brigades together to count as one division—

(a) Bayonet v. bayonet.

(b) Sword v. sword (singlestick).

1st prize—King-Emperor's gold medal.

2nd prize—King-Emperor's silver medal.

3rd prize—King-Emperor's bronze medal.

Indian Officers Imperial Service Troops.

EVENT No. 5.

Best officer at arms (mounted corps).—Open to one Indian officer per circle, Imperial Service Troops—

(a) Tent-pegging with lance.

(b) Sword v. sword.

1st prize—King-Emperor's gold medal.

2nd prize—King-Emperor's silver medal.

3rd prize—King-Emperor's bronze medal.

Indian Officers, Imperial Service Troops.

EVENT No. 6.

Best officer at arms (dismounted corps).—Open to one Indian officer per circle, Imperial Service Troops—

(a) Bayonet v. bayonet.

(b) Sword v. sword (singlestick).

- 1st prize—King-Emperor's gold medal.
 2nd prize—King-Emperor's silver medal.
 3rd prize—King-Emperor's bronze medal.

British Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

EVENT No. 7.

Best man at arms (mounted corps).—Open to one British warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or man per division (including volunteer mounted corps), Cavalry school, Saugor, to count as one division—

- (a) Tent-pegging with lance.
 (b) Sword v. sword.

- 1st prize—King-Emperor's gold medal and £10.
 2nd prize—King-Emperor's silver medal and £5.
 3rd prize—King-Emperor's bronze medal and £3.

EVENT No. 8.

Best man at arms (dismounted corps).—Open to one British warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or man per division (including volunteer dismounted corps). Gymnastic staff of the 4 central schools to count as one division—

- (a) Bayonet v. bayonet.
 (b) Sword v. bayonet.

- 1st prize—King-Emperor's gold medal and £10.
 2nd prize—King-Emperor's silver medal and £5.
 3rd prize—King-Emperor's bronze medal and £3.

Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, Indian Army.

EVENT No. 9.

Best man at arms (mounted corps).—Open to one non-commissioned officer or man per division. The 3 independent brigades together to count as one division. Cavalry school, Saugor, to count as one division—

- (a) Tent-pegging with lance.
 (b) Sword v. sword.

- 1st prize—King-Emperor's gold medal and £10.
 2nd prize—King-Emperor's silver medal and £5.
 3rd prize—King-Emperor's bronze medal and £3.

Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, Indian Army.

EVENT No. 10.

Best man at arms (dismounted corps).—Open to one non-commissioned officer or man per division. The 3 independent frontier brigades together to count as one division—

- (a) Bayonet v. bayonet.
 (b) Sword v. bayonet.

- 1st prize—King-Emperor's gold medal and £10.
 2nd prize—King-Emperor's silver medal and £5.
 3rd prize—King-Emperor's bronze medal and £3.

Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, Imperial Service Troops.

EVENT No. 11.

Best man at arms (mounted corps).—Open to one non-commissioned officer or man per circle, Imperial Service Troops—

- (a) Tent-pegging with lance.
 (b) Sword v. sword.

- 1st prize—King-Emperor's gold medal and £10.
 2nd prize—King-Emperor's silver medal and £5.
 3rd prize—King-Emperor's bronze medal and £3.

EVENT No. 12.

Best man at arms (dismounted corps).—Open to one non-commissioned officer or man per circle, Imperial Service Troops—

(a) Bayonet v. bayonet.

(b) Sword v. sword (singlestick).

1st prize—King-Emperor's gold medal and £10.

2nd prize—King-Emperor's silver medal and £5.

3rd prize—King-Emperor's bronze medal and £3.

General Conditions.

Preliminary competitions will be held in divisions, etc., under the orders of general officers commanding divisions, etc., to decide upon their representatives at Delhi.

2. The fares of competitors from divisions, etc., not taking part in the Durbar, in events 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10, will be paid.

3. Non-commissioned officers and men of divisions, etc., not taking part in the Durbar, in events 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10, will be attached to corps at Delhi. Officers can make their own arrangements or can be attached to units at Delhi on intimating their desire to be so attached to the honorary secretary when their entries are sent in. Officers must, however, bring their own tents and camp furniture.

4. One horse only will be allowed for mounted events.

5. The Aden brigade will be considered as belonging to the 6th Division.

6. Entries from the Burma division and Aden brigade are limited to events 2, 4, 8 and 10.

Staff Camp, Military Tournament.

Competitors in the military tournament will be attached, men and horses, to units of the army in camp at Delhi, under arrangements to be made by Major Trent, honorary secretary, military tournament, to whom correspondence should be addressed.

Football and hockey teams will also be attached in the same way to regiments, but arrangements to be made by Captain Watson Smyth, honorary secretary for football and hockey.

The Staff of the military tournament will probably be, officers 4 and non-commissioned officers from the gymnastic staff from 10 to 12, and will be in a separate camp close to the review ground.

All details of this camp and its arrangements, tents, furniture, water, lighting, straw, cooking pots, and extra tents required for officers, dressing tents at sports and weighing-in tents for races, will be settled by Lieutenant Bastyan, camp staff officer, in communication with Major Trent.

The musical ride and band of the 17th Lancers will also be accommodated in this camp under arrangements to be made by the camp staff officer.

Races.

Point-to-point races, of which a programme has already been published, will be run in conjunction with the tournament during the afternoon when the following military displays will also take place:—

11th (K. E. O.) Lancers, circus.

Musical drive, by a Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

Musical ride, 17th (D. C. O.) Lancers.

An infantry display.

Trick riding display, 18 (K. G. O.) Lancers.

Military Boxing Tournament.

During the concentration of the Force at Delhi a military boxing tournament will be held for the Championships of India for all weights and the Locke-Elliott belts, in accordance with a separate prospectus which will be issued to all concerned.

SECTION XL.*Dispersal of the Force.*

The dispersal of troops, including Imperial Service Troops, will be carried out as shown in the plans of movement (Statements C and D). The dates and railway timings specified

for the movements of units must be strictly adhered to. Except where otherwise stated, all movements will be controlled by Army Headquarters. The volunteer contingent will disperse under arrangements to be made by Major G. Walton (the officer in charge of the volunteer contingent camp) in communication with railway concentration officers.

2. General and staff officers will remain on duty with their divisions and brigades until their last units have left Delhi, unless special permission is accorded to their leaving earlier.

3. Rear parties of the same strength as advance parties will remain at Delhi with the surplus tentage and baggage of their units which will be despatched by rail under arrangements to be made by railway concentration officers, except when transport suffices to convey it with units proceeding by route march. Transport for the road journey from Delhi will be allotted to units by the Deputy Director of Supplies and Transport, Coronation Durbar.

4. Before leaving Delhi, units will return to departments articles of furniture and also any equipment issued to them in Delhi. Articles issued on loan before units left their stations will be taken to destination, and be then returned to departments of supply.

5. The General Officer Commanding, 7th (Meerut) Division, will make the necessary medical arrangements for rear parties.

6. The mobilisation equipment of units moving in relief will be dealt with as follows :—

(a) Mobilisation equipment taken to Delhi will be handed over there to the relieving unit if the latter is at Delhi, unless any portion is required for the return march, in which case it will be despatched to the original station from destination.

(b) Where the relieving unit is not at Delhi, the mobilisation equipment will be despatched from there to the original station, or if any portion is required on the return march, from destination.

7. Depôts of units proceeding to new stations in relief will be moved there direct from their present stations by the sanctioned method of movement under the orders of general officers commanding concerned.

Statements attached to Military Scheme.

Statement "A." Concentration by road.

Statement "B." Concentration by rail.

Statement "C." Dispersal by road.

Statement "D." Dispersal by rail.

Statement "E." Temporary relief movement necessitated by the absence of units at the Durbar.

* Type plan of military camps.

4" map Durbar area.

* See pocket to front cover.

STATEMENT A.

PLAN OF MOVEMENT BY ROAD OF UNITS PROCEEDING TO DELHI FOR THE DURBAR.

CONCENTRATION.

Routes to be traversed by Units proceeding to Delhi for the Durbar.

		10th Lancers.	36th Jacob's Horse, No. 11 Field Veteri- nary Hospital.	8th Cavalry.	Nos. 2 and 5 Mountain Batteries, Royal Garrison Artillery.	"S" and "N" Batteries, Royal Horse Artillery.	1st King's Dragoon Guards.
Deputy Commissioner of Ludhiana.	JULLUNDUR p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Phagwara p.o., r.s., b.	3rd Novem- ber.	...	...	...	...	...
	Phillour p.o., t.s., r.s.	4th and 5th November.	...	...	...	...	...
	LUDHIANA p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	6th Novem- ber.	...	...	...	...	...
	Doraha p.o., r.s.	7th Novem- ber.	...	...	...	...	...
	Khanna p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	8th Novem- ber.	...	...	...	...	...
	Bara	9th Novem- ber.	...	...	...	...	...
Political Agent Phulkian States. Main route No. 1.	Ughana	10th Novem- ber.	...	...	...	...	...
	Mughal-ki-Sarai	11th and 12th Nov- ember.	...	...	...	...	...
	AMBALA p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	13th Nov- ember.	...	...	...	...	...
Deputy Commissioner of Ambala. 3rd Division.	Shahabad p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	14th Nov- ember.	15th Nov- ember.	16th Nov- ember.	17th Nov- ember.	18th and 19th Nov- ember.	20th Nov- ember.
	Pipli p.o., b.	15th Nov- ember.	16th Nov- ember.	17th Nov- ember.	18th and 19th Nov- ember.	20th Nov- ember.	21st Nov- ember.
	Battana b.	16th Nov- ember.	17th Nov- ember.	18th and 19th Nov- ember.	20th Nov- ember.	21st Nov- ember.	22nd Nov- ember.
Deputy Commissioner of Karnal.	KARNAL p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	17th Nov- ember.	18th and 19th Nov- ember.	20th Nov- ember.	21st Nov- ember.	22nd Nov- ember.	23rd Nov- ember.
	Gharaunda p.o., r.s., b.	18th and 19th Nov- ember.	20th Nov- ember.	21st Nov- ember.	22nd Nov- ember.	23rd Nov- ember.	24th Nov- ember.
	Panipat p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	20th Nov- ember.	21st Nov- ember.	22nd Nov- ember.	23rd Nov- ember.	24th Nov- ember.	25th and 26th Nov- ember.
	Sarbhalika p.o., r.s., b.	21st Nov- ember.	22nd Nov- ember.	23rd Nov- ember.	24th Nov- ember.	25th and 26th Nov- ember.	27th Nov- ember.
Deputy Commissioner of Delhi. 7th Division route No. 39.	Larsauli	22nd Nov- ember.	23rd Nov- ember.	24th Nov- ember.	25th and 26th Nov- ember.	27th Nov- ember.	28th Nov- ember.
	Rai	23rd Nov- ember.	24th Nov- ember.	25th and 26th Nov- ember.	27th Nov- ember.	28th Nov- ember.	29th Nov- ember.
	Alipur	24th Nov- ember.	25th and 26th Nov- ember.	27th Nov- ember.	28th Nov- ember.	29th Nov- ember.	30th Nov- ember.
	DELHI p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	25th Nov- ember.	27th Nov- ember.	28th Nov- ember.	29th Nov- ember.	30th Nov- ember.	1st Decem- ber.

CONCENTRATION.

Routes to be traversed by Units proceeding to Delhi for the Durbar.

	Nos. 31 and 32 Indian Mountain Batteries.	17th Cavalry.	73rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery.	9th Hodson's Horse.	18th K. G. O. Lancers, No. 19 Field Veterinary Hospital.	3rd Skinner's Horse, No. 41 (Wireless Signal) Company.	63rd and 64th Batteries, Royal Field Artillery.	"P" and "R" Batteries, Royal Horse Artillery.	13th Hussars, Sapper and Miner Field Troop.
DEHRA DUN.									
Mohand	10th Nov- ember.	} For marches from Bareilly, see page 7.	} For marches from Cawnpore, see page 7.		...	...	...	...	...
p.o., t. s., b.	11th and 12th Nov- ember.				...	...	...	...	...
Fatehpur	13th Nov- ember.				...	...	...	...	...
p.o., b.	14th Nov- ember.				...	...	...	...	...
Roorkee	15th Nov- ember.				...	...	...	...	...
p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	16th Nov- ember.				...	...	...	...	...
Pur	17th Nov- ember.				...	...	...	...	...
MUZAFFARNAGAR	18th and 19th Nov- ember.				...	...	...	...	...
Khatauli	20th Nov- ember.				...	...	...	...	...
Daurala	21st Nov- ember.				...	...	...	...	...
MEERUT	22nd Nov- ember.				...	...	...	...	...
p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	23rd Nov- ember.				...	...	...	...	...
Begamabad	24th Nov- ember.	...	...	24th Nov- ember.	25th and 26th Nov- ember.	27th Nov- ember.	28th Nov- ember.	29th Nov- ember.	30th Nov- ember.
Ghaziabad	25th and 26th Nov- ember.	26th Nov- ember.	27th Nov- ember.	28th Nov- ember.	29th Nov- ember.	30th Nov- ember.	1st Decem- ber.		
p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	27th Nov- ember.	28th Nov- ember.	29th Nov- ember.	30th Nov- ember.	1st Decem- ber.				
DELHI	28th Nov- ember.	29th Nov- ember.	30th Nov- ember.	1st Decem- ber.					
p.o., t.s., r.s., b.									

p.o.=Post Office ; t.s.=Telegraph Station ; r.s.=Railway Station ; b.=Bungalow.

CONCENTRATION.

Routes to be traversed by Units proceeding to Delhi for the Durbar.

				30th Lancers.	14th Howitzer Battery, Royal Field Artillery.	6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons.
DEHRA DUN.						
Mohand	10th Nov- ember.			...	...	...
p.o., t. s., b.	11th and 12th Nov- ember.			...	...	...
Fatehpur	13th Nov- ember.			...	...	...
p.o., b.	14th Nov- ember.			...	...	...
Roorkee	15th Nov- ember.			...	...	...
p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	16th Nov- ember.			...	...	...
Pur	17th Nov- ember.			...	...	...
MUZAFFARNAGAR	18th and 19th Nov- ember.			...	...	...
Khatauli	20th Nov- ember.			...	...	...
Daurala	21st Nov- ember.			...	...	...
MEERUT	22nd Nov- ember.			...	...	...
p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	23rd Nov- ember.			...	...	...
Begamabad	24th Nov- ember.	...	...	24th Nov- ember.	25th and 26th Nov- ember.	27th Nov- ember.
Ghaziabad	25th and 26th Nov- ember.	26th Nov- ember.	27th Nov- ember.	28th Nov- ember.	29th Nov- ember.	30th Nov- ember.
p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	27th Nov- ember.	28th Nov- ember.	29th Nov- ember.	30th Nov- ember.	1st Decem- ber.	
DELHI	28th Nov- ember.	29th Nov- ember.	30th Nov- ember.	1st Decem- ber.		
p.o., t.s., r.s., b.						

p.o.=Post Office ; t.s.=Telegraph Station ; r.s.=Railway Station ; b.=Bungalow.

CONCENTRATION.

Routes to be traversed by Units proceeding to Delhi for the Durbar.

		17th Cavalry.	73rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery.	9th Hodson's Horse.	
Collector of Meerut, 7th Division, route No. 43.	DELHI p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	23rd November	24th November	.....	25th November
	Ghaziabad p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	22nd "	23rd "		24th "
	Pilkhuwa p.o.	21st "	22nd "		23rd "
	Opheyra	20th "	21st "		22nd "
	Gurmuktesar p.o., b.	18th and 19th November.	20th "		21st "
	Kumrala	17th November	18th and 19th November.		20th "
	Rajahpur p.o.	16th "	17th November		18th and 19th November.
	Budhanpur	15th "	16th "		17th "
	MORADABAD p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	14th "	15th "		16th "
	Ganesh Ghat b.	13th "	14th "		15th "
Collector of Bareilly. 7th Division, route No. 27.	Kamora Dhamora r.s.	11th and 12th November.	13th "		14th "
	Mirganj p.o., t.s.	10th November	11th and 12th November.		13th "
	Fatehganj West p.o., t.s., r.s.	9th "	10th November		11th and 12th November.
	BAREILLY p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	...	...		3rd "
					2nd "
					1st "
					31st October
					t.s.
					Kalianpur
					p.o., r.s.
Punjab-Bengal route No. 266.					Chaubepur
					Pura
					Araul
					Seraul
					Gursahaiganj
					p.o.
					Chhibramau
					p.o., b.
					BEWAR
					p.o.
7th Division, route No. 12.					Sultanganj
					p.o.
					Kuraoli
					b.
					Malewan
					p.o., t.s., b.
					ETAH
					Bhadwas
					p.o., r.s.
					Sikandra Rao
7th Division, route No. 12.					Akrabad
					p.o.
					ALIGARH
					p.o., t.s., r.s., b.
					p.o., r.s., b.
					Somna
					Khurja
					p.o., t.s., b.
					BHUR
					p.o., t.s., r.s., b.

Jaipur Transport Corps.

Bharatpur Transport Corps.

7th Division, route No. 6.	DELHI p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	28th September	2nd October.
	Badarpur p.o., t.s., r.s.	27th "	30th September and 1st October.
	Ballabgarh p.o., t.s.	26th "	29th September.
	Palwal p.o., t.s., b.	25th "	28th "
	Bhamanikhera t.s., r.s., b.	24th "	27th "
	Hodal p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	23rd "	26th "
	Chatta p.o., b.	22nd "	25th "
	Jait p.o.	21st "	23rd and 24th September.
	MUTTRA p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	19th and 20th September.	22nd September.
	Rasolpur	18th September	21st "
Bharatpur	BHARATPUR	17th "	.....
	Barsi Kalan	16th "	.....
	Halona p.o.	15th "	.....
	Mahwa	14th "	.....
	Manpur b.	13th "	.....
	Dausa p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	12th "	.....
	Mohanpur	11th "	.....
	p.o., t.s., r.s., b.		.....
	JAIPUR		.....
		

p.o. = Post Office; t.s. = Telegraph Station; r.s. = Railway Station; b. = Bungalow.

STATEMENT B.

PLAN OF MOVEMENT FOR THE CONCENTRATION OF UNITS MOVING BY RAIL TO DELHI.

NOTES.

1. Trains will be brought to the station platforms in sufficient time to allow units to entrain and leave on the timings shown herein, and no requisition for rolling stock should be made by the local staff on the Railway authorities. The duties of despatching officers will be confined to supervising the entrainment and completing the Concentration Way Bill in accordance with the instructions contained thereon.

2. The train compositions given herein are based on full field service scales with the addition of the modified scale of followers allowed in the military schemes. In cases where units are unable to attend at full field service strength the number of vehicles will be correspondingly reduced, *but it should be distinctly understood that no additional vehicles will be allowed to be added to the trains.* Any excess over the authorized number of men and weight of baggage must be sent under private arrangements *and the cost must on no account be debited against the Delhi Coronation Durbar.* Any spare space in horse wagons not fully occupied should be taken advantage of.

COMPOSITION OF TRAINS.

UNIT.	Train.	1st class.	2nd class.	Composite.	3rd class.	Covered Wagons.	Horse Wagons.	Horse Boxes.	Trucks.	Brakes.	TOTAL.
10th Hussars	A	1	...	2	3	1	17	5	...	2	31
	B	1	...	1	5	1	20	2	...	2	32
	C	1	...	1	5	1	20	2	...	2	32
3RD DIVISION.											
7th Infantry Brigade.											
Connaught Rangers	...	3	...	1	18	2	2	2	...	2	30
18th Infantry	...	1	...	2	15	2	2	2	...	2	26
57th Rifles	...	1	...	2	16	2	2	2	...	2	27
25th Punjabis	...	1	...	2	15	1	2	2	...	2	25
8th Infantry Brigade.											
Manchester Regiment	...	3	...	1	14	2	1	2	...	2	25
47th Sikhs	...	1	...	2	15	2	2	2	...	2	27
53rd Sikhs	...	1	...	2	15	2	2	2	...	2	26
28th Punjabis	...	1	...	2	15	2	2	2	...	2	26
9th Infantry Brigade.											
West Riding Regiment	...	3	...	1	20	2	2	2	...	2	32
1-1st Gurkhas	...	1	...	2	16	2	2	2	...	2	27
2-1st "	...	1	...	2	15	2	2	2	...	2	26
2-4th "	...	1	...	2	16	2	2	2	...	2	27
46th Royal Field Artillery Brigade.											
12th Battery	...	1	...	1	4	1	18	3	9	2	39*
25th "	...	1	...	1	4	1	16	2	9	2	36
58th "	...	1	...	1	4	1	16	2	9	2	36
Divisional Signal Companies, 3rd and 7th Divisions.	...	1	...	1	7	2	2	1	...	2	16

* Includes Brigade head-quarters.

COMPOSITION OF TRAINS—*contd.*

UNIT.	Train.	1st class.	2nd class.	Composite.	3rd class.	Covered Wagons.	Horse Wagons.	Horse Boxes.	Trucks.	Brakes.	TOTAL.
7TH DIVISION.											
<i>9th Infantry Brigade.</i>											
4th King's Royal Rifles . . .	...	2	...	1	16	2	1	1	...	2	25
130th Baluchis . . .	...	1	...	2	16	1	2	2	...	2	26
2-2nd Gurkhas . . .	...	1	...	2	13	1	2	2	...	2	23
<i>20th Infantry Brigade.</i>											
1st King's Own Scottish Borderers . . .	...	3	...	1	20	2	1	2	...	2	31
1-39th Garhwal Rifles . . .	...	1	...	2	16	1	2	2	...	2	26
2-39th " . . .	...	1	...	2	16	1	2	2	...	2	26
2-3rd Gurkhas . . .	...	1	...	2	16	1	2	2	...	2	26
<i>21st Infantry Brigade.</i>											
4th Worcester Regiment . . .	...	3	...	1	20	2	...	2	...	2	30
2-10th Gurkhas . . .	...	1	...	2	16	1	...	3	...	2	25
1-3rd " . . .	...	1	...	2	16	1	...	3	...	2	25
COMPOSITE DIVISION.											
<i>1st Composite Infantry Brigade.</i>											
Northumberland Fusiliers . . .	...	3	...	1	20	2	2	2	...	2	32
Royal Fusiliers . . .	...	3	...	1	19	1	1	2	...	2	29
Gordon Highlanders . . .	...	3	...	1	20	2	1	2	...	2	31
Black Watch . . .	...	3	...	1	21	2	2	2	...	2	33
Detachment 17th Lancers . . .	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	7	40
Durham Light Infantry . . .	A	3	...	...	18	2	1	...	...	...	27
Horse special . . .	B	2	1	...	17	1	1	...	...	2	26
45th Sikhs . . .	A	1	1	...	3	1	8	1	...	2	16
116th Mahrattas . . .	B	1	1	...	16	1	1	1	...	2	23
116th Mahrattas . . .	B	1	1	...	16	1	1	1	...	2	23
90th Punjabis . . .	A	1	...	2	15	1	2	2	...	2	25
90th Punjabis . . .	B	1	1	...	16	1	1	1	...	2	23
90th Punjabis . . .	B	1	1	...	16	1	1	1	...	2	23
<i>3rd Composite Infantry Brigade.</i>											
Highland Light Infantry . . .	...	3	...	1	20	2	1	2	...	2	31
36th Sikhs . . .	...	1	...	2	16	1	2	2	...	2	26
74th Punjabis . . .	...	1	...	2	16	1	2	2	...	2	26
41 Dogras . . .	...	1	...	2	16	2	2	2	...	2	27
DIVISIONAL TROOPS.											
<i>4th Royal Field Artillery Brigade.</i>											
7th Battery . . .	A	...	...	1	3	1	10	1	5	2	23
7th Battery . . .	B	...	...	1	3	1	8	2	4	2	21*
66th Battery . . .	A	...	...	1	3	1	10	1	5	2	23
66th Battery . . .	B	...	...	1	3	1	7	1	4	2	19
33rd Signal Company . . .	...	...	...	1	4	1	1	1	...	2	10
(For duty at Delhi.)	...	...	...	1	4	1	1	1	...	2	10
Royal Berks Regiment . . .	...	3	...	1	20	1	...	1	...	2	28
3rd King's Royal Rifles . . .	...	3	...	1	17	2	1	1	...	2	27
Seaforth Highlanders . . .	...	3	...	1	20	2	...	2	...	2	30

* Includes Brigade head-quarters.

STATEMENT C.

PLAN OF MOVEMENT BY ROAD OF UNITS RETURNING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE STATIONS ON CONCLUSION OF THE DURBAR.

DISPERSAL.

Statement showing Units returning to their Stations from Delhi by Route-march, together with Dates of Movement and Routes to be taken.

		1st King's Dragoon Guards.	"S" and "N" Batteries, Royal Horse Artillery.	Nos. 2 and 5 Mountain Batteries, Royal Garrison Artillery. No. 11 Field Veterinary Hospital.	9th Hodson's Horse.	30th Lancers.	10th Lancers.
Deputy Commissioner of Jullundur. Main route No. 1.	JULLUNDUR p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	...	...	...	...	...	13th January.
	Phagwara p.o., r.s., b.	...	...	...	...	...	12th "
	Phillour p.o., t.s., r.s.	...	...	...	...	...	11th "
	LUDHIANA p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	...	...	...	...	...	10th "
Deputy Commissioner of Ludhiana. 3rd Division.	Doraha p.o., r.s.	...	...	...	...	...	9th "
	Khanna p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	...	...	...	...	...	7th and 8th January.
	Bara p.o., r.s., b.	...	...	...	...	...	6th January
	Ughana p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	...	...	...	...	...	5th "
	Mughal-ki-Sarai p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	...	...	...	...	...	4th "
Deputy Commis- sioner of Ambala.	AMBALA p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	28th Decem- ber.	29th Decem- ber.	30th Decem- ber.	1st January	2nd Janu- ary.	3rd "
	Shahabad p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	27th Decem- ber.	28th Decem- ber.	29th Decem- ber.	30th and 31st Dec- ember.	1st January	2nd "
	Pipli p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	26th Decem- ber.	27th Decem- ber.	28th Decem- ber.	29th Decem- ber.	30th and 31st De- cember.	1st "
Deputy Commissioner of Karnal. 3rd Division Main route No. 1.	Battana b.	23rd, 24th and 25th December.	26th Decem- ber.	27th Decem- ber.	28th Decem- ber.	29th Decem- ber.	30th and 31st De- cember.
	KARNAL p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	22nd Decem- ber.	23rd 24th and 25th December.	26th Decem- ber.	27th Decem- ber.	28th Decem- ber.	29th Decem- ber.
	Gharaunda p.o., r.s., b.	21st Decem- ber.	22nd Decem- ber.	23rd, 24th and 25th December.	26th Decem- ber.	27th Decem- ber.	28th Decem- ber.
	Panipat p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	20th Decem- ber.	21st Decem- ber.	22nd Decem- ber.	23rd, 24th and 25th December.	26th Decem- ber.	27th Decem- ber.
	Sarbalka p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	19th Decem- ber.	20th Decem- ber.	21st Decem- ber.	22nd Decem- ber.	23rd, 24th and 25th December.	26th Decem- ber.
Deputy Commissioner of Delhi. 7th Division route No. 39.	Larsauli p.o.	18th Decem- ber.	19th Decem- ber.	20th Decem- ber.	21st Decem- ber.	22nd Decem- ber.	23rd, 24th and 25th December.
	Rai p.o.	17th Decem- ber.	18th Decem- ber.	19th Decem- ber.	20th Decem- ber.	21st Decem- ber.	22nd Decem- ber.
	Alipur p.o.	16th Decem- ber.	17th Decem- ber.	18th Decem- ber.	19th Decem- ber.	20th Decem- ber.	21st Decem- ber.
	DELHI p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	...	...	...	...	...	...

DISPERSAL—continued.

Statement showing Units returning to their Stations from Delhi by Route-march, together with Dates of Movement and Routes to be taken.

		6th (Innis-killing) Dragoons.	14th (Howitzer) Battery, Royal Field Artillery.	8th Cavalry.	Jaipur Transport Corps.	Bharatpur Transport Corps.
Deputy Commissioner of Delhi.	DELHI p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	...	...	...	...	...
	Badarpur p.o.	16th December	17th December	18th December	Dates of movement not yet fixed.	
	Ballabgarh p.o., t.s.	17th "	18th "	19th "	...	...
	Palwal	18th "	19th "	20th "	...	...
	Bhamanikhera b.	19th "	20th "	21st "	...	...
	Hodal p.o., t.s., b.	20th "	21st "	22nd "	...	...
	Chatta p.o., b.	21st "	22nd "	23rd, 24th and 25th Decem- ber.	...	...
	Jait p.o.	22nd "	23rd, 24th and 25th Decem- ber.	26th December	...	...
	MUTTRA p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	23rd "	26th December	27th "	...	...
	Farah p.o., b.	...	27th "	28th "	...	...
Collector of Muttra.	Rankatta . . . . .	...	28th "	29th "	...	...
	AGRA p.o., t.s., r.s.	...	29th "	30th and 31st December.	...	...
	Tehra . . . . .	...	...	1st January.	...	...
	Mania p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	...	...	2nd "	...	...
Resident at Gwalior. 5th Division Main route No. IX.	DHOLPUR p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	...	...	3rd "	...	...
	Joura b.	...	...	4th "	...	...
	Nurabad b.	...	...	5th "	...	...
	GWALIOR, P. G. p.o., t.s., b.	...	...	6th "	...	...
	Tekampur Tank . . . . .	...	...	7th and 8th January.	...	...
	Dabra . . . . .	...	...	9th January.	...	...
	Datia, P. G. . . . .	...	...	10th "	...	...
	Pali Pahari . . . . .	...	...	11th "	...	...
	JHANSI . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
	
5th Division route No. 8.		...	...	...	...	...
	
	
	

DISPERSAL—continued.

Statement showing Units returning to their Stations from Delhi by Route-march, together with Dates of Movement and Routes to be taken.

		13th Hussars, 36th Jacob's Horse. No. 19 Field Veterinary Hospital.	3rd Skinner's Horse.	18th K. G. O. Lancers. 17th Cavalry.		S. and M. Field troop No. 41 (Wireless Signal) Company.
				For subsequent marches to Meerut see page		
Collector of Meerut.	DELHI		...	.....	...	...
	p. o., t.s., r.s., b.					
	Ghaziabad	16th December	17th December	17 CAVALRY	18th December	19th De- cember.
Collector of Bulandshahr.	p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	36th JACOB'S HORSE.				
	Dadri	17th December	...	Pilkhuwa	19th "	...
	p.o., t. s., r.s.					
Collector of Aligarh.	Secunderabad	18th "	...	Opheyra	20th "	...
	p.o., t.s., r.s., b.					
	Bhur	19th "	...	Gurmuktesar	21st "	...
Collector of Etah. Punjab-Bengal route No. 226.	p.o., t.s., b.			p.o., b.		
	Khurja	20th "	...	Kumrala	22nd "	...
	p.o., t.s., r.s., b.					
Collector of Mainpuri.	Somna	21st "	...	Rajabpur	23rd, 24th and 25th Decem- ber.	...
	p.o., r.s., b.			p.o.	26th December	...
	ALIGARH	22nd "	...	Budhanpur	27th "	...
Collector of Furruckabad.	p.o., t.s., r.s., b.					
	Akrabad	23rd, 24th and 25th Decem- ber.	...	MORADABAD	28th "	...
	p.o.	26th December	...	p.o., t.s., r.s., b.	29th "	...
Collector of Cawnpore.	Sikandra Rao	27th "	...	Ganesh Ghat	30th and 31st December.	...
	p.o., r.s.			b.	1st January	...
	Bhadwas	28th "	...	Kamora Dhamora	2nd "	...
Collector of Meerut.	ETAH	29th "	...	r.s.		
	p.o., t.s., b.			Mingang		
	Malawan	30th and 31st December.	...	p.o., t.s.		
Collector of Meerut.	b.	1st January	...	Fatehgang W.		
	Kuraoli			p.o., t.s., r.s.		
	p.o.			BAREILLY		
Collector of Meerut.	Sultanganj	2nd "	...			
	p.o.					
	Bewar	3rd "	...			
Collector of Meerut.	p.o., b.					
	Chhibramau	4th "	...			
	p.o.					
Collector of Meerut.	Gursahaiganj	5th "	...			
	p.o., r.s.					
	Sarai Miran	6th "	...			
Collector of Meerut.	Araul					
	p.o., r.s., b.					
	Pura	7th and 8th January.	...			
Collector of Meerut.	p.o., r.s., b.					
	Chaubepur	9th January	...			
	p.o., r.s.					
Collector of Meerut.	Kalianpur	10th "	...			
	t.s.					
	CAWNPORE	11th "	...			
Collector of Meerut.	p.o., t.s., r.s., b.					

p.o.=Post Office; t.s.=Telegraph Station; r.s.=Railway Station; b.=Bungalow.

DISPERSAL.

Statement showing Units returning to their Stations from Delhi by Route-march, together with Dates of Movement and Routes to be taken.

		13th Hussars. No. 19 Field Veterinary Hospital.	3rd Skinner's Horse.	18th K. G. O. Lancers.	Sapper and Miner field troop. No. 41 (Wireless Signal) Company.
Collector of Meerut.	DELHI		...	...	...
	p.o., t.s., r.s., b.				
	Ghaziabad	16th December	17th December	18th December	19th December
	p.o., t.s., r.s., b.				
	Begamabad	17th "	18th "	19th "	20th "
Collector of Meerut.	p.o., r.s., b.				
	MEERUT	18th "	19th "	20th "	21st "
	p.o., t.s., r.s., b.				

STATEMENT D.

TABLE OF DEPARTURES OF TROOP TRAINS FROM DELHI.

Unit.	DEPARTS.			ARRIVES.			REMARKS.
	Entraining Station.	Time H. M.	Date. Decr.	Detraining Station.	Time H. M.	Date. Decr.	
1 Squadron 13th Hussars	Cavalry Camps	9—35	15th	Agra	17—45	15th	With 200 men 34th Pioneers for Phillour.
12th Battery R. F. A.	Army Camps	12—30	16th	Lahore Cantt.	5—5	17th	
25th " "	" "	14—55	"	" "	7—5	"	
58th " "	" "	16—25	"	Ferozepore	5—19	"	
47th Sikhs	" "	8—40	17th	Jullundur	21—6	"	
34th Pioneers and Detachment 17th Lancers.	" "	12—30	"	Sialkot	11—51	18th	
2/9th Gurkhas	" "	13—20	"	Dehra Dun	1—45	"	
2/2nd " "	" "	15—12	"	" "	3—50	"	
Highland Light Infantry	" "	21—10	"	Lucknow	12—40	"	
Bhopal Lancers	Imperial Service (a)	17—10	"	Bhopal	19—35	"	
	" " (b)	20—10	"	"	21—0	"	
Gwalior Lancers	" " (a)	23—25	"	Gwalior	13—0	"	
Royal Berkshire Regt.	Delhi Junction	12—30	"	Meerut	15—10	17th	
Horse special	" "	...	"	Nasirabad	...	...
Connaught Rangers	Army Camps	0—55	18th	Ferozepore	14—29	18th	
18th Infantry	" "	4—0	"	"	19—44	"	
1 British and 1 Indian Field Ambulance.	" "	9—50	"	Meerut	14—18	"	
3rd King's Royal Rifles	" "	11—55	"	Ambala	17—30	"	
Worcester Regiment	" "	15—20	"	Bareilly	23—25	"	
36th Sikhs	" "	21—10	"	Lucknow	12—40	19th	
Northumberland Frs.	" "	23—25	"	Deolali	5—45	21st	
Gwalior Lancers	Imperial Service (b)	1—45	"	Gwalior	14—0	19th	
10th Hussars	Cavalry Camps (a)	13—20	19th	Rawalpindi	20—47	20th	
1/39th Garhwalis	Army Camps	0—55	"	Rurki	8—30	19th	
57th Rifles	" "	8—40	"	Ferozepore	23—34	20th	
1/3rd Gurkhas	" "	11—50	"	Bareilly	19—5	19th	
28th Punjabis	" "	12—30	"	Lahore	5—5	20th	
53rd Sikhs	" "	15—12	"	Jullundur	2—16	"	
74th Punjabis	" "	19—0	"	Lucknow	10—15	"	
Rampur Infantry	Imperial Service	1—55	"	Rampur	7—20	19th	
Jhind Infantry	" "	17—0	"	Sangrur	1—7	20th	
Kapurthala Infantry							
Alwar Lancers	Serai Rohilla (a)	...	"	Kartarpur	6—35	"	
	" " (b)	...	"	Alwar	...	...
Alwar Infantry	" "	...	"	"	...	...
10th Hussars	Cavalry Camps (b)	13—20	20th	Rawalpindi	20—47	21st	
Manchester Regt.	Army Camps	8—40	"	Jullundur	21—6	20th	
2/10th Gurkhas	" "	10—35	"	Calcutta	11—10	22nd	
16th Rajputs	" "	...	"	"	...	...

TABLE OF DEPARTURE OF TROOP TRAINS FROM DELHI—*contd.*

Unit.	DEPARTS.			ARRIVE.			REMARKS.
	Entraining Station.	Time H. M.	Date. Decr.	Detraining Station.	Time H. M.	Date. Decr.	
1/1st Gurkhas . . .	Army Camps . . .	15—12	20th	Pathankote . . .	8—54	21st	
4th King's Royal Rifles . . .	Ditto . . .	16—25	"	Rawalpindi . . .	0—10	22nd	
Rampur Lancers . . .	Imperial Service (a) . . .	9—35	"	Rampur . . .	16—25	20th	
Ditto . . .	Ditto (b) . . .	12—15	"	Do. . .	17—50	"	
Nabha Infantry . . .	} Ditto . . .	18—15	"	Nabha . . .	4—13	21st	
Patiala " . . .				Patiala . . .	3—34	"	
10th Hussars . . .	Cavalry Camps (c) . . .	13—20	21st	Rawalpindi . . .	20—47	22nd	
2/1st Gurkhas . . .	Army Camps . . .	8—40	"	Pathankote . . .	3—17	"	
Seaforth Highlanders . . .	Ditto . . .	9—35	"	Agra . . .	17—43	21st	
Black Watch . . .	Ditto . . .	11—55	"	Calcutta . . .	12—35	23rd	
7th Battery R. F. A. . . .	Ditto (a) . . .	16—10	"	} Jhansi . . . {	7—50	22nd	
	Ditto (b) . . .	16—30	"		9—10	"	
23rd Pioneers . . .	Ditto . . .	18—30	"	Ambala . . .	24—0	21st	
Kashmir Mountain Battery . . .	Imperial Service . . .	9—15	"	Satwara . . .	8—46	22nd	
Bharatpur Infantry . . .	Ditto . . .	11—13	"	Bharatpur . . .			
Kashmir " . . .	Ditto . . .	17—0	"	Satwara . . .	16—18	"	
90th Punjabis . . .	Serai Rohilla . . .	...	"	Nasirabad . . .			
2/39th Garhwalis . . .	Army Camps . . .	6—15	22nd	Rurki . . .	14—15	"	
2/3rd Gurkhas . . .	Ditto . . .	10—25	"	Do. . .	19—15	"	
Gordon Highlanders . . .	Ditto . . .	11—55	"	Cawnpore . . .	2—33	23rd	
116th Mahrattas . . .	Ditto . . .	14—55	"	Jhansi . . .	6—15	"	
45th Sikhs . . .	Ditto . . .	16—25	"	Darya Khan . . .	2—16	24th	
48th Pioneers . . .	Ditto . . .	22—35	"	Allahabad . . .	19—20	23rd	
Bhawalpur Mtd. Escort . . .	Imperial Service . . .	1—25	"	Me Leod Ganj Road. . .	15—20	22nd	
Patiala Lancers . . .	Ditto (a) . . .	8—29	"	Patiala . . .	16—24	"	
Gwalior Infantry . . .	Ditto . . .	11—13	"	Gwalior . . .	23—20	"	
Hyderabad Lancers . . .	Ditto (a) . . .	13—35	"	Hyderabad . . .			
	Ditto (b) . . .	16—40	"	Ditto . . .			
Jodhpur Lancers . . .	Serai Rohilla (a) . . .	0—40	"	} Jodhpur . . . {	2—16	24th	
	Ditto (b) . . .	1—30	"		5—30	"	
Durham Light Infantry . . .	Army Camps . . .	0—55	23rd	Nowshera . . .	14—51	"	
2/4th Gurkhas . . .	Ditto . . .	8—40	"	Pathankote . . .	3—17	"	
Royal Fusiliers . . .	Ditto . . .	9—35	"	Jubbulpore . . .	19—25	"	
West Riding Regt. . . .	Ditto . . .	11—55	"	Ambala . . .	17—30	23rd	
S. Lancashire Regiment . . .	Ditto . . .	13—45	"	Ditto . . .	20—40	"	
41st Dogras . . .	Ditto . . .	15—50	"	Cawnpore . . .	6—0	24th	
Mysore Lancers . . .	Imperial Service (a) . . .	13—35	"	Bangalore (a) . . .	6—15	29th	
	Ditto (b) . . .	16—40	"	Ditto (b) . . .	8—35	"	
Bikanir Infantry . . .	Serai Rohilla . . .	...	"	Bikanir . . .	10—55	28th	
	Ditto (a) . . .	0—40	"	Sadalpur (a) . . .	8—59	24th	

TABLE OF DEPARTURE OF TROOP TRAINS FROM DELHI—*concl'd.*

Unit.	DEPARTS.			ARRIVES.			REMARKS.
	Entraining Station.	Time H. M.	Date. Decr.	Detraining Station.	Time H. M.	Date. Decr.	
Bikanir Camel Corps . . .	Serai Rohilla (b) . . .	1—30	23rd	Sadapur (b) . . .	11—57	24th	
31 and 32 Signal Cos. . .	Army Camps . . .	15—50	24th	Farukhabad . . .	7—45	25th	
66th Battery R. F. A. . .	Army Camps (a) . . .	16—10	„	Jhansi (a) . . .	8—0	„	
Ditto . . .	Ditto (b) . . .	17—10	„	Ditto (b) . . .	9—10	„	
107th Pioneers . . .	Ditto . . .	20—23	„	Ditto . . .	10—15	„	
Patiala Lancers . . .	Imperial Service (b) . . .	8—29	„	Patiala . . .	16—24	24th	
Kashmir „ . . .	Ditto . . .	13—5	„	Satwara . . .	13—9	25th	
4 and 11 Cos., Sappers and Miners.	Army Camps . . .	13—20	„	Rawalpindi . . .	20—47	„	
Sappers and Miners and 59 Coy. R. G. A.	Ditto . . .	10—25	„	Rurki . . .	19—15	24th	
33 and 34 Signal Cos. . .	Ditto . . .	13—15	25th	Ahmednagar . . .	12—15	27th	Manmad on 6th, 10th, 27th.

STATEMENT E.

Temporary Relief Movements necessitated by the Absence of Units at the Durbar, and Arrangements for Depots at certain Stations.

UNIT.	METHOD OF MOVEMENT.		REMARKS.
	By RAIL.		
	From	To	
2 Companies, 2nd Bn. The King's (Liverpool Regiment).	{ Lahore Cantonment	Amritsar.	
	{ Amritsar . . .	Lahore Cantonment.	
2 Companies, 1st Bn. South Lancashire Regiment.	{ Ambala . . .	Ferozepore.	
	{ Ferozepore . . .	Ambala.	
2 Companies, 1st Bn. The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment).	{ Lucknow . . .	Cawnpore.	
	{ Cawnpore . . .	Lucknow.	
2 Companies, 1st Bn. Royal Sussex Regiment . . .	{ Rawal Pindi . . .	Sialkot.	
	{ Sialkot . . .	Rawal Pindi.	
1st Bn. Royal Irish Regiment	Agra	Neemuch.	

NOTES.—(1) The above movements, which will be carried out under the orders of the general officers concerned will be on relief scale without families, except in the case of the Royal Irish Regiment whose families, if any, may accompany the detachment.

(2) The depot of the 1st Bn. Manchester Regiment at Jullundur should not be less than 100 rifles.

(3) The depot of the 1st Bn. Durham Light Infantry will remain at Nasirabad until relieved by the 1st Bn. Royal Irish Regiment from Agra.

(4) The depot of the 2nd Bn. Royal Berkshire Regiment at Meerut should be of a strength of at least one company during the absence of the battalion at Delhi.

APPENDIX C.

**Statement showing Sanctioned Military Estimates
and Officers responsible for Expenditure of same.**

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing Sanctioned Military Estimates and Officers responsible for Expenditure of same.

Item No.	Item.	Sanctioned allotment.	Officer responsible for expenditure.	REMARKS.
1	<i>Movement Charges by Rail and Road.</i>	Rs.		
	Units	3,20,500		
	Staff officers, etc.	65,000		
	Volunteers	62,000		
	Naval Escort	9,500		
	Miscellaneous	30,000		
	Total	4,87,000		
2	<i>Supply Charges.</i>			
	Extra cost of rationing troops and providing grain for animals while at or near Delhi.	1,12,500		
	Extra cost of rationing troops and providing grain for animals while moving to and from Delhi.	18,700		
	Rations for families of British troops	6,000		
	Blankets, straw and miscellaneous articles of supply.	30,000		
	Conveyance of stores and establishments	45,000		
	Allowance for wear and tear of supply equipment.	5,000		
	Pay of temporary and extra allowances of permanent establishments and contingencies.	73,550		
	Allowances for losses resulting from wastage and the disposal of surplus stores.	50,000		
	Special Supply and Transport staff and establishments for preliminary arrangements.	38,000		
	Total	3,78,750		
3	<i>Transport Charges.</i>			
	Hire of transport at Delhi and to replace permanent transport temporarily withdrawn from Divisions.	59,400		
	Allowance for wear and tear of transport gear	2,500		
	Extra allowances of transport establishments	8,225		
	Total	70,125		
4	<i>Fodder Charges.</i>			
	Extra cost for hay and bhoosa, including purchasing establishments.	47,500		
5	<i>Medical Charges.</i>			
	Extra allowances for permanent establishments.	5,200		
	Pay of temporary establishments required	2,800		
	Replacement of expended equipment of hospitals.	20,200		
	Total	28,200		

Quartermaster-General in India.

Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India.

Statement showing sanctioned Military Estimates and Officers responsible for Expenditure of same—continued.

Item No.	Item.	Sanctioned allotment.	Officer responsible for expenditure.	REMARKS.
6	<i>Veterinary Charges.</i>	Rs.		
	Pay of extra establishments	3,000	Quartermaster-General in India.	
7	<i>Military Accounts Charges.</i>			
	Extra allowances and travelling expenses of permanent establishment and replacement charges.	15,000	Military Accountant General.	
8	<i>Ordnance Charges.</i>			
	Extra ammunition for salutes, also repair and depreciation of tents and stores specially issued for military purposes.	31,200	Director General of Ordnance in India.	
	Rail carriage of tents and ordnance stores taken from Arsenal charge.	17,800		
	Extra allowances of special Durbar establishments and contingencies.	13,100		
	Total	62,100		
9	<i>Military Works Charges.</i>			
	Roads required in camp at Delhi	1,02,000	Director General of Military Works.	
	Bridges required in camps at Delhi and for manoeuvres purposes.	23,600	Commandant 1st (K. G. O.) S. and M.	
	Works required in Delhi Fort, etc.	3,800	Director General of Military Works.	
	Preparation of sites of military camp at Delhi.	22,100	Quartermaster General.	
	Preparation of Review ground at Delhi	28,500	" "	
	Stands for full dress kits, etc.	1,000	" "	
	Water-supply arrangements for animals	300	" "	
	Carriage depreciation and repair of furniture loaned from reserves, etc., required for Institute and lavatory tents and camp kitchens of British troops, and for General Hospitals	42,460	Director General of Military Works.	
	Temporary rifle range at Delhi	200	Quartermaster General.	
	Extra allowances and travelling expenses of establishments.	9,100	Director General of Military Works.	
	Total	2,33,060		
	<i>"Joint Service" works which will be carried out by Civil authorities.</i>			
10	Compensation for land required for military camps at Delhi.	4,75,000		
11	Water supply for the military camps			
12	Electric light supply for the military camps			
13	Extra railway arrangements for the military camps.			
14	Draining the Barari Plain			

Sanctioned Military Estimates—contd.

Item No.	Item.	Sanctioned allotment.	Officer responsible for expenditure.	REMARKS.
		Rs.		
	<i>Miscellaneous Charges.</i>			
15	Pay and allowances of Volunteer Contingent	52,000	Adjutant-General in India.	
16	Expenses of Naval Escort at Delhi and en route.	22,000	Quartermaster-General in India.	
17	Allowances for temporary Staff Officers in charge of camps, horse allowance for Quartermasters, etc.	31,650	Ditto.	
18	Grant-in-aid for camp of Army Headquarters Staff Officers and Clerks.	27,200	Ditto.	
19	Marching batta for regimental followers .	1,630	Adjutant-General in India.	
20	Military Staff Officers and establishments for preliminary arrangements.	57,000	Quartermaster-General in India.	
21	Allowances and travelling expenses of Chaplains attending.	12,600	Ditto.	
22	Telephonic arrangements	8,000	Ditto.	
23	Extra postage and telegram charges . .	75,000	Ditto.	
24	Extra printing charges	20,000	Ditto.	
25	Extra stationery charges	4,500	Ditto.	
26	Special conservancy arrangements at Delhi .	1,17,400	Ditto.	
27	Preparation of maps of military camps at Delhi.	3,500	Ditto.	
28	Invitation to Delhi of members of Indian Military Orders, etc.	86,750	Ditto.	
29	Adapting wagons for wireless telegraphy equipment.	200	Chief of the General Staff.	
	Total Miscellaneous charges .	5,19,430		
	<i>Concessions sanctioned.</i>			
30	Grants to units in aid of extra expenses of officers.	22,500	} Quartermaster-General in India.	
31	Grant-in-aid to Divisional and Brigade Commanders for their camps.	52,000		
32	Grant-in-aid for departmental subordinates' messes.	1,000		
33	Free rations for Indian combatants and followers for the 10 days His Imperial Majesty remains at Delhi.	44,500		
34	Free issue of butter, jam and cheese to British soldiers for the 10 days His Imperial Majesty remains at Delhi.	23,000		
		1,43,000		
	<i>Reserve.</i>			
35	Allowance for contingencies, etc. . . .	1,47,835	Government of India.	
	Total Durbar cost .	26,10,000		

Item No. 36—Probable Receipts.

Item.	Anticipated receipts.	Officer responsible for head.	REMARKS.
	Rs.		
Sale of conservancy plant	10,000	Quartermaster-General in India.	
Sale of camp furniture	5,000		
Sale of motor cars	8,000		
Sale of blankets	1,500		
Sale of supply bags	21,000		
Sale of cabin fittings	8,000		
Total	53,500		

Sanctioned Coronation and Royal Visit Expenditure apart from Delhi Durbar.

Item No.	Item.	Sanctioned allotment.	Officer responsible for head.	REMARKS.
		Rs.		
37	<i>His Majesty's Escorts at Bombay and Calcutta.</i>			
	Inland conveyance expenses	1,33,903	Quartermaster-General in India.	
	Extra rationing forage and compensation charges	27,300		
	Batta for followers	970		
	Extra medical charges	700		
	Volunteer concentration at Calcutta	17,000		
	Contingencies	127		
	Total	1,80,000		

APPENDIX D.

**Statement showing Approximate Military Expendi-
ture in connection with the Coronation
Durbar, 1911.**

Statement showing the Progressive Expenditure (i.e., the expenditure brought to account in 1911-12 and Military Durbar and

Item Nos.	Heads of Accounts.	Probable actual for 1911-12.*	Forecast figures for 1912-13.	Total to end of 1912-13.	Sanctioned estimate.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	<i>Movement Charges by Rail and Road.</i>				
(a)	Units	3,22,138	1,110	3,23,248	3,20,500
(b)	Staff Officers	55,723	220	55,943	65,000
(c)	Volunteers	66,217	290	66,507	62,000
(d)	Naval Escort	13,664	...	13,664	9,500
(e)	Miscellaneous	14,289	1,000	15,289	30,000
	TOTAL	4,72,031	2,620	4,74,651	4,87,000
2	<i>Supply Charges.</i>				
(a)	Extra cost of rationing troops and providing grain for animals while at or near Delhi.	30,235	220	30,455	1,12,500
(b)	Extra cost of rationing troops and providing grain for animals while moving to and from Delhi.	13,170	40	13,210	18,700
(c)	Extra cost of rations for families	1,812	...	1,812	6,000
(d)	Blankets, straw and miscellaneous articles of supply	15,675	2	15,677	30,000
(e)	Conveyance of supplies and establishments	41,327	2,940	44,267	45,000
(f)	Allowances of wear and tear of supply equipment	5,000	...	5,000	5,000
(g)	Pay of temporary and extra allowances of permanent establishments.	68,362	600	68,962	73,550
(h)	Allowances for losses resulting from wastage and the disposal of surplus stores.	11,570	...	11,570	50,000
(i)	Special Supply and Transport staff and establishments for preliminary arrangements.	25,295	310	25,605	38,000
	TOTAL	2,12,446	4,112	2,16,558	3,78,750
3	<i>Transport Charges.</i>				
(a)	Hire of transport at Delhi and to replace transport temporarily withdrawn from Divisions.	67,123	120	67,243	59,400
(b)	Allowances for wear and tear of transport gear	2,500	...	2,500	2,500
(c)	Extra allowances of transport establishments	8,466	32	8,498	8,225
	TOTAL	78,089	152	78,241	70,125
4	<i>Fodder Charges.</i>				
	Extra cost of hay and bhusa, including purchasing establishments.	43,346	2,910	46,256	47,500
5	<i>Medical Charges.</i>				
(a)	Extra allowances for permanent establishments	4,336	275	4,611	5,200
(b)	Pay of temporary establishments required	3,678	35	3,713	2,800
(c)	Replacement of expended equipment of hospitals	18,532	...	18,535	20,200
	TOTAL	26,546	310	26,856	28,200
	Carried over	8,32,458	10,104	8,42,562	10,11,575

that likely to come forward in 1912-13) under each Head compared with the Amounts shown in the Final Royal Tour Estimates.

DIFFERENCE.		Causes of Increase.
Increase +	Decrease —	
Rs.	Rs.	
(a) +2,748	...	(a) The difference is small and seems to call for no remarks.
...	—9,057	
(b) +4,507	...	(b) A reference on the subject is being made to the Quartermaster-General in India suggesting reappropriation of savings from item 1 (e) Miscellaneous to meet the increased expenditure under this head.
(c) +4,164	...	
...	—14,711	(c) Of this amount Rs. 1,110 and Rs. 1,622 have since been sanctioned by Government from item 1 (e) "Miscellaneous," vide A. D. Nos. 4971-12 (Q. M. G.), dated 1st December 1911, and 1977-1 (A. D.), dated 11th December 1911. The difference is due to the costs of the railway journey of the Naval escort from Bombay to Delhi and back having been insufficiently provided for.
+11,419	—23,768	
...	—82,045	
...	—5,490	
...	—4,188	
...	—14,323	
...	—733	
...	...	
...	—4,588	
...	—38,430	
...	—12,395	
...	—1,62,192	
(d) +7,843	...	(d) Increased expenditure of Rs. 10,000 was sanctioned in Military Finance Department telegram No. 1652 Accounts, dated 30th November 1911, and A. D. No. 8238-1 (Q. M. G. 7), dated 8th June 1912.
...	...	
(e) +273	...	(e) The difference is small and calls for no remarks.
+8,116	...	
...	—1,244	
...	—589	
(f) +913	...	(f) Increased expenditure due to pay of temporary establishments, etc., sanctioned by the Principal Medical Officer, India, and to the issue of A. D. Nos. 542-183 (P. M. O.), dated 28th November 1911, 542-1 (P. M. O.), dated 17th November 1911, 542-250, (P. M. O.), dated 6th March 1912, and 542-270 (P. M. O.), dated 14th March 1912.
...	...	The extra expenditure has been met by the transfer of savings from item 5 (c), vide A. D. No. 542-1 (D. M. S.), dated 24th April 1912.
...	—1,663	
+913	—2,257	
+20,448	—1,89,461	

Statement showing the Progressive Expenditure (i.e., the expenditure brought to account in 1911-12 and Military Durbar and

Item Nos.	Heads of Account.	Probable actual for 1911-12.*	Forecast figures for 1912-13.	Total to end of 1912-13.	Sanctioned estimate.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward .	8,32,458	10,104	8,42,562	10,11,575
6	<i>Veterinary Charges.</i>				
	Pay of extra establishments	2,377	10	2,387	3,000
7	<i>Military Accounts Charges.</i>				
	Extra allowances and travelling expenses of permanent establishment and replacement charges.	10,519	1,370	11,889	15,000
8	<i>Ordnance Charges.</i>				
(a)	Extra ammunition for salutes, also repair and depreciation of tents and stores specially issued for military purposes.	27,200	...	27,200	31,200
(b)	Rail carriage of tents and Ordnance stores taken from Arsenal charge.	35,478	500	35,978	17,800
(c)	Extra allowances of special Durbar Establishment	18,530	890	19,420	13,100
	TOTAL .	81,208	1,390	82,598	62,100
9	<i>Military Works Charges.</i>				
	Roads required in camps at Delhi	1,04,129	...	1,04,129	1,02,000
	Works required in Delhi Fort, etc.	4,790	...	4,790	3,800
	Carriage, depreciation and repair of furniture to and from reserves, etc.	42,834	9	42,843	42,460
	Extra allowances and travelling expenses of establishments .	10,875	119	10,994	9,100
	Bridges required in camps at Delhi	26,232	...	26,232	23,600
	Preparations of sites of military camps at Delhi	22,335	...	22,335	22,100
	Preparation of sites of review ground at Delhi	38,264	...	38,264	28,500
	Stands for full dress kits, etc. . . . .	...	...	...	1,000
	Water supply arrangements for animals	100	...	100	300
	Temporary Rifle range at Delhi	200	...	200	200
	TOTAL .	2,49,759	128	2,49,887	2,33,060
10	"Joint Service" Works which will be carried out by the Civil Authorities.				
11					
12		4,71,000	...	4,71,000	4,75,000
13					
14					
	Carried over .	16,47,321	13,002	16,60,323	17,99,735

that likely to come forward in 1912-13) under each Head compared with the Amounts shown in the Final Royal Tour Estimates—contd.

DIFFERENCE.		Causes of Increase.
Increase +	Decrease —	
Rs. +20,448	Rs. —1,89,461	
...	—613	
...	—3,111	
...	—4,000	
(g) +18,178	...	(g) Increased expenditure of Rs. 3,275 and Rs. 18,000 was sanctioned in A. D. No. 1255 (O-5), dated 1st December 1911, and No. 1255 (D. G. O.), dated 27th March 1912.
(h) +6,320	...	(h) Increased expenditure of Rs. 1,350 and Rs. 2,400 was sanctioned in A. D. No. 8666-1 (Q. M. G.-5), dated 11th January 1912, and A. D. No. 1255 (D. G. O.), dated 27th March 1912.
		The balance of Rs. 2,570 is under investigation.
+24,498	—4,000	
(i) + 2,129	...	(i) The Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Meerut, reports that the excess expenditure was due to abnormal conditions at Delhi during the period these works were in hand and to the excessive rise in labour rates. A reference on the subject has been made to the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services, Simla, who in reply has stated that the matter has been referred to the Director-General, Military Works.
(j) +990	...	(j) As at last sentence of remark (i) above.
(k) +383	...	(k) The difference is small.
(l) +1,894	...	(l) Due to inclusion of charges on account of travelling and detention allowances to Mr. Blackly sanctioned in Army Department No. 2899-13-(M. W.-1), dated 16th April 1912.
(m) +2,632	...	(m) Chiefly due to the working pay sanctioned in Army Department No. 4082-(Q. M. G.-1), dated 22nd February 1912, to the British Officers of Sappers and Miners having been debited to this head.
(n) +235	...	(n) The difference is small.
(o) +9,764	...	(o) Increased expenditure of Rs. 7,100 and Rs. 3,000 sanctioned in Army Department telegram No. 5462-(Q. M. G.), dated 23rd November 1911, and telegram No. 2037-A., dated 26th January 1912.
...	—1,000	
...	—200	
...	...	
+18,027	—1,200	
...	—4,000	
+62,973	—2,02,885	

*Statement showing the Progressive Expenditure (i.e., the expenditure brought to account in 1911-12 and
Military Durbar and*

Item Nos.	Heads of Account.	Probable actuals for 1911-12.*	Forecast figures for 1912-13.	Total to end of 1912-13.	Sanctioned estimate.
	Brought forward	Rs. 16,47,321	Rs. 13,002	Rs. 16,60,323	Rs. 17,99,735
	<i>Miscellaneous Charges.</i>				
15	Pay and allowances of Volunteer Contingent	51,076	...	51,076	52,000
16	Expenses of Naval Escort at Delhi and <i>en route</i>	23,736	—8	23,728	22,000
17	Allowances for temporary staff officers in charge of camps and horse allowance for quartermasters of British Infantry.	33,651	3,100	36,751	31,650
18	Grant-in-aid for camp of Army Head-Quarters staff officers and clerks.	29,171	—500	28,671	27,200
19	Marching batta for regimental followers	139	...	139	1,630
20	Military staff officers and establishment for preliminary arrangements.	52,033	603	52,636	57,000
21	Allowances and travelling expenses of Chaplains attending	6,558	...	6,558	12,600
22	Telephonic arrangements	7,722	...	7,722	8,000
23	Extra telegram and postage charges	17,101	400	17,501	75,000
24	Extra printing charges	5,031	...	5,031	20,000
25	Extra stationery charges	1,028	...	1,028	4,500
26	Special conservancy arrangements at Delhi	92,309	—661	91,648	1,17,400
27	Preparation of maps of Military camps at Delhi	5,114	...	5,114	3,500
28	Invitation to Delhi of members of Indian Military Orders, etc.	73,970	50	74,020	86,750
29	Carts for Wireless Signal Company	174	...	174	200
30	Grants to units in aid of mess expenses	22,285	245	22,530	22,500
31	Grants-in-aid to Divisional and Brigade Commanders	50,189	...	50,189	52,000
32	Grants-in-aid to Departmental Subordinates' messes	1,582	...	1,582	1,000
33	Free rations for Indian Troops and followers	40,642	...	40,642	44,500
34	Supplementary rations for British Troops (free issue of jam and cheese).	15,919	...	15,919	23,000
35	Allowance for contingencies	17,835	5,905	23,740	1,47,835
36	Illuminations	64,399	450	64,849	...
	TOTAL	22,58,985	22,586	22,81,571	26,10,000
	<i>Royal Tour.</i>				
37	His Majesty's Escorts at Bombay and Calcutta—				
(a)	Inland conveyance expenses	2,04,731	12,410	2,17,141	1,33,903
(b)	Extra rationing and compensation charges	51,266	16,840	68,106	27,300
(c)	Batta for followers	646	55	701	970
(d)	Extra medical charges	977	...	977	700
(e)	Volunteer concentration at Calcutta	4,998	100	5,098	17,000
(f)	Military Works and other charges	36,672	307	36,979	...
(g)	Contingencies	6,246	420	6,666	127
	TOTAL	3,05,536	30,132	3,35,668	1,80,000
	GRAND TOTAL	25,64,521	52,718	26,17,239	27,90,000
38	Probable receipts	43,935	350	44,285	53,500

* Represents figures for March 1912 Final when available.

that likely to come forward in 1912-13) under each Head compared with the Amounts shown in the Final Royal Tour Estimates—contd.

DIFFERENCE.		Causes of Increase.
Increase +	Decrease —	
Rs. +62,973	Rs. —2,02,385	(p) Increased expenditure of Rs. 600, Rs. 620 and Rs. 2,467-8-0 sanctioned in Army Department No. 4971-(Q. M. G.), dated 23rd November 1911, No. 2006-1-(A. D.), dated 16th December 1911, and No. 2107-1 (A. D.), dated 11th January 1912.
...	—924	(q) Increased expenditure due to detention allowances, etc., sanctioned in Government letters noted below—
(p) +1,728	...	(1) Army Department No. 5040 (Q. M. G.-1), dated 31st January 1912.
(q) +5,101	...	(2) Army Department No. 542-227-Camp (P. M. O.-1), dated 20th February 1912.
...	...	(3) Army Department No. 542-251-Camp (P. M. O.-1), dated 26th February 1912.
(r) +1,471	...	(4) Army Department No. 4204 (Q. M. G.-1), dated 28th February 1912.
...	...	(5) Army Department No. 542-248 (D.M.S.-1), dated 21st March 1912.
...	—1,491	(6) Army Department No. 542-269 Camp (P. M. O.-1), dated 22nd March 1912.
...	—4,364	(7) Army Department No. 6956 (A. G.), dated 23rd March 1912.
...	—6,042	(8) Army Department No. 4204 (Q. M. G.-1), dated 30th March 1912.
...	—278	(9) Army Department No. 8664-1 (A. G.-1), dated 22nd April 1912.
...	—57,499	(10) Army Department No. 9935-1 (Q. M. G.-1), dated 24th April 1912.
...	—14,969	(11) Army Department No. 4204 (Q. M. G.-1), dated 3rd May 1912.
...	—3,472	(12) Army Department No. 4204 (Q. M. G.-1), dated 3rd May 1912.
...	—25,752	(13) Army Department No. 4204 (Q. M. G.-1), dated 7th May 1912.
(s) + 1,614	...	(14) Army Department No. 264-146 (M. S.-1), dated 7th May 1912.
...	—12,730	(15) Army Department No. 542-277 (D. M. S.-1), dated 14th May 1912.
...	—26	(16) Army Department No. 10649-2 (A. G.-1), dated 19th June 1912.
(t) + 30	...	(r) Increase due to additional expenditure sanctioned in—
...	—1,811	(i) Army Department No. 1983-1 (A. D.), dated 11th December 1911.
(s) + 582	...	(ii) Army Department No. 10564-1 (A. G.-1), dated 15th April 1912.
...	—3,858	(iii) Army Department No. 7311 (Q. M. G.-1), dated 26th April 1912.
...	—7,081	(s) Under investigation.
...	—1,24,095	(t) The difference is small.
(u) + 64,849	...	
+ 1,38,348	—4,66,777	(u) Vide Army Department No. 3466-50 (M. W.-4), dated 1st December 1911, sanctioning an expenditure of Rs. 70,000 to meet charges on account of Illuminations.
+83,238	...	
+40,806	...	
...	—269	
+ 277	...	
...	—11,902	
+36,979	...	
+6,539	...	
(v)+1,67,839	—12,171	(v) The original provision of Rs. 1,80,000 was increased to Rs. 3,40,000 in Army Department No. 7311 (Q. M. G.-1), dated 30th January 1912. The probable actuals are Rs. 3,35,668.
+ 3,06,187	—4,78,948	(g) Receipts on account of the sale of cabin fittings provided for in the sanctioned estimates were in connection with the Home Coronation Contingent. Credits on this account will appear in the accounts of the Controller of Military Accounts, Western Circle. Hence these have been omitted from this statement.
...	(g)—9,215	

Item Nos.	Heads of Account.	Probable actuals for 1911-12.*	Forecast figures for 1912-13.	Total to end of 1912-13.	Sanctioned estimate.
	<i>Bonus Charges.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	Bonus of half a month's pay of rank to all non-commissioned officers, men and reservists of the Indian Army and of the British Army in India.	21,12,215	25,776	21,37,991	...
...	Bonus of half a month's pay to equivalent ranks of the Royal Indian Marine.	...	...	...	...
...	Bonus of half a month's pay to equivalent ranks of the Military Works Services.	172	—77	95	...
...	Bonus of half a month's pay to permanent Government servants in India on pay not exceeding Rs. 50 a month paid from the Army estimates.	2,87,202	885	2,38,087	...
...	Bonus of half a month's pay to permanent Government servants in India on pay not exceeding Rs. 50 a month paid from the Royal Indian Marine estimates.	9,044	5,981	15,025	...
...	Bonus of half a month's pay to permanent Government servants in India on pay not exceeding Rs. 50 a month paid from the Military Works estimates.	12,931	—23	12,908	...
	TOTAL	23,71,564	32,542	24,04,106	...

likely to come forward in 1912-13) under each Head compared with the Amounts shown in the Final Military Tour Estimates—concl'd.

DIFFERENCE.		Causes of Increase.										
Increase +	Decrease —											
Rs.	Rs.											
+21,37,991	...	(w) (i) Army Department telegram No. 10202 (J. A. G.-1), dated 18th April 1912. (ii) Army Department telegram No. 9086-10 (A. G.-1), dated ^{25th April} _{1st May} 1912. (iii) Army Department telegram No. 9175-3 (Q. M. G.-5), dated ^{1st} _{8th} January 1912, have been taken into account.										
(x)	...	(x) Under investigation.										
(x)+95	...	<i>Note.</i> —The amount included in the Army Revised Estimate for 1911-12 on account of bonus of half a month's pay to all non-commissioned officers, men and reservists of the Indian Army and of the British Army in India, and to permanent Government servants on pay not exceeding Rs. 50 a month, disbursed on account of the Army, Marine and Military Works Services is given below :—										
+2,38,087	...	<table><tr><td></td><td>Rs.</td></tr><tr><td>Army</td><td>24,50,000</td></tr><tr><td>Marine</td><td>22,000</td></tr><tr><td>Military Works</td><td>14,000</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td><u>24,86,000</u></td></tr></table>		Rs.	Army	24,50,000	Marine	22,000	Military Works	14,000	Total	<u>24,86,000</u>
	Rs.											
Army	24,50,000											
Marine	22,000											
Military Works	14,000											
Total	<u>24,86,000</u>											
+15,025	...											
+12,908	...											
(w)+24,04,106	...											

APPENDIX E.

**Statement showing Approximate Expenditure
incurred on Durbar Works in connection
with the Coronation Durbar, 1911.**

APPENDIX E.

Statement showing Approximate Expenditure incurred on Durbar Works in connection with the Coronation Durbar, 1911.

Adjusted through the Central Adjusting and Exchange Accounts.

Item No.	Name of work.	Estimated amount.	Total expenditure.	REMARKS.
	CHARGEABLE TO CENTRAL ADJUSTING ACCOUNTS.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
	<i>Estimate No. 173 of 1911-12.</i>			
1	Concrete foundation for a motor alternator in the High Tension apparatus room, Delhi.	677	426 6 9	
2	Additions and alterations and repairs to Hindu Rao's House to adapt it for use as officers' hospital during Coronation Durbar, Delhi, chargeable to Central Adjusting Accounts.	3,202	2,572 0 0	The estimated amount is Rs. 4,791 which includes Military Works share to the extent of Rs. 1,539.
	Additions and alterations and repairs to Hindu Rao's House to adapt it for use as officers' hospital during Coronation Durbar, Delhi, chargeable to Military Works Funds.	1,589	1,500 0 0	
3	Providing temporary lavatory for troops during December in Delhi Fort.	325	306 4 8	
	<i>Estimate No. 209 of 1911-12.</i>			
4	Temporary renewal and reconstruction of urinals at the Lahore and Delhi gate and temporary arrangements for the guards while these urinals are away at Delhi Fort.	374	177 11 3	
	<i>Estimate No. 215 of 1911-12.</i>			
5	Erecting flagstaff over Delhi gate	288	288 5 6	
	<i>Estimate No. 291 of 1911-12.</i>			
6	Scraping and painting roof of the British Infantry and Royal Garrison Artillery single men's barrack, Delhi Fort.	281	142 14 7	
	<i>Estimate No. 300 of 1911-12.</i>			
7	Constructing a bridge across surface drain near No. 2 barrack, Royal Garrison Artillery, Delhi.	112	100 5 0	
	<i>Estimate No. 299 of 1911-12.</i>			
8	Scraping and colour washing and repairing plaster of walls of servants' quarters from 103 to 130 at Selingarh gate, Delhi.	83	82 13 1	
	<i>Estimate No. 292 of 1911-12.</i>			
9	Scraping, colour and whitewashing, etc., of arcade, Lahore gate, Delhi Fort.	538	511 2 2	
	<i>Estimate No. 213 of 1911-12.</i>			
10	Filling and opening and restoring to original state of lower arches of arcade, Delhi Fort.	218	175 0 0	
	<i>Estimate No. 212 of 1911-12.</i>			
11	Laying bujri and making paths and levelling and grassing ground round the wireless station, Delhi Fort.	386	284 5 11	
	<i>Estimate No. 378 of 1911-12.</i>			
12	Temporary cookhouse in Selingarh for use of troops at Delhi Fort.	70	67 13 4	

Statement showing Approximate Expenditure—continued.

Item No.	Name of work.	Estimated amount.	Total expenditure.	REMARKS.
	<i>Estimate No. 379 of 1911-12.</i>	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
13	Colour washing the front walls of Sergeants' quarters Nos. 131 to 151 at Selimgarh gate, Delhi Fort.	52	53 14 10	
	<i>Estimate No. 389 of 1911-12.</i>			
14	Employment of extra bhisties for watering roads in Military Camps at Delhi.	300	410 14 0	
	<i>Estimate No. 395 of 1911-12.</i>			
15	Widening bridge and filling in surface channels in the Royal Garrison Artillery lines in Delhi Fort.	79	75 8 7	
	<i>Estimate No. 382 of 1911-12.</i>			
16	Supply of furniture required for Branches of Army Headquarters at the Coronation Durbar, Delhi.	2,677	2,447 2 8	
	<i>Estimate No. 409 of 1911-12.</i>			
17	Illuminating important buildings in Meerut District.	2,640	2,540 14 2	
18	Wireless telegraph installation at Delhi . . .	* 16,207	† 16,500 0 0	* 10,664 Telegraph Department share. 5,543 Military Works share. 16,207
	<i>Estimate No. 63 of 1911-12.</i>			
19	Constructing interior roads in Military Camps, Coronation Durbar, Delhi.	1,02,083	1,03,987 14 2	† Includes Rs. 5,543 on account of Military Works share.
20	Providing trestles and gratings for the lavatories for the British troops, Coronation Durbar, Delhi.	9,396	9,300 3 1	
	<i>Estimate No. 266 of 1911-12.</i>			
21	Requisition N. C. A. A.—1W. D., 15th August 1911, providing additional chulas to the two cookhouses in British India Lines and to one cookhouse Royal Garrison Artillery Lines, Delhi Fort.	135	123 2 9	
	<i>Estimate No. 267 of 1911-12.</i>			
22	Constructing trestles and gratings for kitchens of British Troops at Delhi Durbar. . .	3,581	3,415 8 0	
	Total . . .	...	1,45,490 4 6	
	Deduct—cost of items 2 and 21 partially adjusted against Military Works funds.	...	7,043 0 0	
	Net amount adjusted through Central Adjusting Accounts.	...	1,38,447 4 6	
	CHARGEABLE TO CIVIL DEPARTMENT.			
	<i>Estimate No. 269 of 1911-12.</i>			
1	Constructing a new approach road to the Naubat Khana, Delhi Fort.	1,106	1,184 14 8	
	<i>Estimate No. 191 of 1911-12.</i>			
2	Widening road from Delhi gate to Jumma Musjid at Delhi.	1,743	1,801 7 5	
	<i>Estimate No. 183 of 1911-12.</i>			
3	Constructing a road 18' wide from site of proposed stop at Selimgarh station to Selimgarh Bridge.	351	350 6 7	
	<i>Estimate No. 187 of 1911-12.</i>			
4	Constructing a connecting road between Selimgarh road to Barrack road at Delhi.	498	535 10 7	

Statement showing Approximate Expenditure—continued.

Item No.	Name of work.	Estimated amount.	Total expenditure.	REMARKS.
	<i>Estimate No. 192 of 1911-12.</i>			
5	Dismantling wall outside Delhi gate . . .	Rs. 182	Rs. A. P. 172 15 3	
	<i>Estimate No. 88 of 1911-12.</i>			
6	Demolition of a Gymnasium near Selimgarh gate, Delhi Fort.	179	34 4 0	
	<i>Estimate No. 181 of 1911-12.</i>			
7	Constructing a flight of steps from Selimgarh station to Selimgarh Bastion, Delhi Fort.	1,261	1,280 14 2	
	<i>Estimate No. 182 of 1911-12.</i>			
8	Improvements of ramps leading from the Selimgarh Station to Bastion at Delhi.	840	662 6 9	
	<i>Estimate No. 184 of 1911-12.</i>			
9	Demolishing and reconstructing water channel through Selimgarh at Delhi.	344	349 11 1	
	<i>Estimate No. 185 of 1911-12.</i>			
10	Repairs and alterations to Sally post of Selimgarh at Delhi.	119	102 5 3	
	<i>Estimate No. 186 of 1911-12.</i>			
11	Minor improvements to communications in the Delhi Fort.	383	198 9 2	
	<i>Estimate No. 190 of 1911-12.</i>			
12	Demolition and rebuilding of a urinal at Delhi .	105	100 6 11	
	<i>Estimate No. 193 of 1911-12.</i>			
13	Cutting glacis outside the Delhi gate at Delhi .	1,385	1,324 5 4	
	<i>Estimate No. 194 of 1911-12.</i>			
14	Rebuilding wall outside Delhi gate . . .	467	473 12 6	
	<i>Estimate No. 195 of 1911-12.</i>			
15	Alteration to Syphon outside the Delhi gate . .	507	49 4 6	
	<i>Estimate No. 211 of 1911-12.</i>			
16	Temporary alterations to upper storey of No. 1 R. G. A. barrack to be used as married quarters and providing a temporary bath room at Delhi Fort.	699	478 5 2	
	<i>Estimate No. 285 of 1911-12.</i>			
17	Constructing four corrugated iron latrines of five seats each for native establishment and one latrine of two compartments for European staff occupying No. 7 barrack Fort Delhi.	661	668 7 4	
	<i>Estimate No. 311 of 1911-12.</i>			
18	Constructing a road diversion near Selimgarh gate in Delhi Fort.	334	314 10 9	
	<i>Estimate No. 286 of 1911-12.</i>			
19	Dismantling and reconstructing a flight of stops from Selimgarh Station to Selimgarh Bastion, Delhi.	986	967 4 0	

Statement showing Approximate Expenditure—continued.

Item No.	Name of work.	Estimated amount.	Total expenditure.	REMARKS.
	<i>Estimate No. 287 of 1911-12.</i>	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
20	Opening out gate way at the water gate on west of Selimgarh gate and closing up same after Durbar Delhi.	361	364 14 7	
	<i>Estimate No. 288 of 1911-12.</i>			
21	Carrying out certain minor works in Selimgarh in connection with the Coronation Durbar, Delhi.	518	541 12 4	
	<i>Estimate No. 290 of 1911-12.</i>			
22	Demolition of arch, filling masonry, scraping walls and new white washing, etc., of servants' quarters upper storey in Lahore Arcade, Delhi.	294	293 12 4	
	<i>Estimate No. 298 of 1911-12.</i>			
23	Additional cutting and filling in Selimgarh and near Selimgarh gate Delhi.	205	209 0 2	
	<i>Estimate No. 289 of 1911-12.</i>			
24	Widening culvert on the main road near No. 1 R. G. A. barrack, Delhi Fort.	119	119 10 11	
	<i>Estimate No. 301 of 1911-12.</i>			
25	Improvements to old guard house on Ridge Road and vicinity, Delhi.	121	121 1 3	
	<i>Estimate No. 312 of 1911-12.</i>			
26	Minor clearances in connection with the parking of carriages in the Fort Delhi.	117	103 15 3	
	<i>Estimate No. 307 of 1911-12.</i>			
27	Providing a 6' path connecting Selimgarh Delhi gate road with extension of main road Delhi.	83	82 6 1	
	<i>Estimate No. 308 of 1911-12.</i>			
28	Constructing a kucha road connecting barrack road with Selimgarh gate Road, Delhi.	39	39 12 2	
	<i>Estimate No. 309 of 1911-12.</i>			
29	Spreading bujri over ramps from Selimgarh station to Selimgarh Bastion, Delhi.	54	53 3 0	
	<i>Estimate No. 310 of 1911-12.</i>			
30	Constructing a path from Sally post west of Selimgarh gate to Selimgarh Delhi gate road.	190	164 0 0	
	<i>Estimate No. 313 of 1911-12.</i>			
31	Demolition of a fuel shed and incinerator near Station Hospital and re-erecting the fuel shed and repairing all incinerators at Native Infantry Lines, Delhi.	39	41 15 0	
	<i>Estimate No. 380 of 1911-12.</i>			
32	Constructing paths between barracks Nos. 1 and 2, 2 and 3 in British Infantry Lines, Delhi Fort.	146	154 6 7	

Statement showing Approximate Expenditure—concl'd.

Item No.	Name of work.	Estimated amount.	Total expenditure.			REMARKS.
	<i>Estimate No. 381 of 1911-12.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	
33	Burning off, repainting and repairing the carriages of 4 Howitzers at Delhi Fort.	80	80	0	0	
	<i>Estimate No. 392 of 1911-12.</i>					
34	Providing a dais in the shamiana near Selingarh gate and re-erecting posts at the four corners of the same.	358	332	5	10	
	<i>Estimate No. 393 of 1911-12.</i>					
35	Raising walls of two ramps at Selingarh station Delhi Fort.	230	236	4	6	
	<i>Estimate No. 394 of 1911-12.</i>					
36	Providing temporary urinals for Europeans near the reception shamiana at Delhi Fort.	94	77	6	5	
	<i>Estimate No. 397 of 1911-12.</i>					
37	Covering walls between Elgin road and fort wall at Delhi.	11	11	4	8	
	<i>Estimate No. 404 of 1911-12.</i>					
38	Screening temporary wash houses at Selingarh, Delhi.	40	39	14	6	
	<i>Estimate No. 405 of 1911-12.</i>					
39	Decorating fort barrack at Fort Delhi . . .	100	56	14	0	
	<i>Estimate No. 406 of 1911-12.</i>					
40	Repairs, etc., to reception tent in Fort Delhi . .	88	33	5	8	
	<i>Estimate No. 125 of 1911-12.</i>					
41	Constructing a cookhouse for No. 4 barrack in place of cookhouse No. 6-4, British Infantry Lines, Delhi Fort.	4,353	3,495	0	0	
	<i>Estimate No. 396 of 1911-12.</i>					
42	Raising and pitching of shamiana near Selingarh at Delhi Fort.	104	115	6	0	
	<i>Estimate No. 293 of 1911-12.</i>					
43	Removal of wooden railings and floors of verandah above Lahore gate, Delhi.	21	20	9	3	
	<i>Estimate No. 297 of 1911-12.</i>					
44	Raising walls of ramps Selingarh station, Delhi.	66	70	8	9	
	<i>Estimate No. 214 of 1911-12.</i>					
45	Opening of the lower arches and scraping and cleaning and colour-washing the interior, Delhi.	325	250	1	10	Chargeable to Archæological Department.
	Total adjusted through Civil Exchange Account .		18,090	9	0	<i>Note.</i> —The figures are as approximately accurate as possible. Correct booked expenditure will not be available till the end of April 1912, when accounts for March 1912 will be compiled.

APPENDIX F.

Ceremonial Orders for the State Entry.

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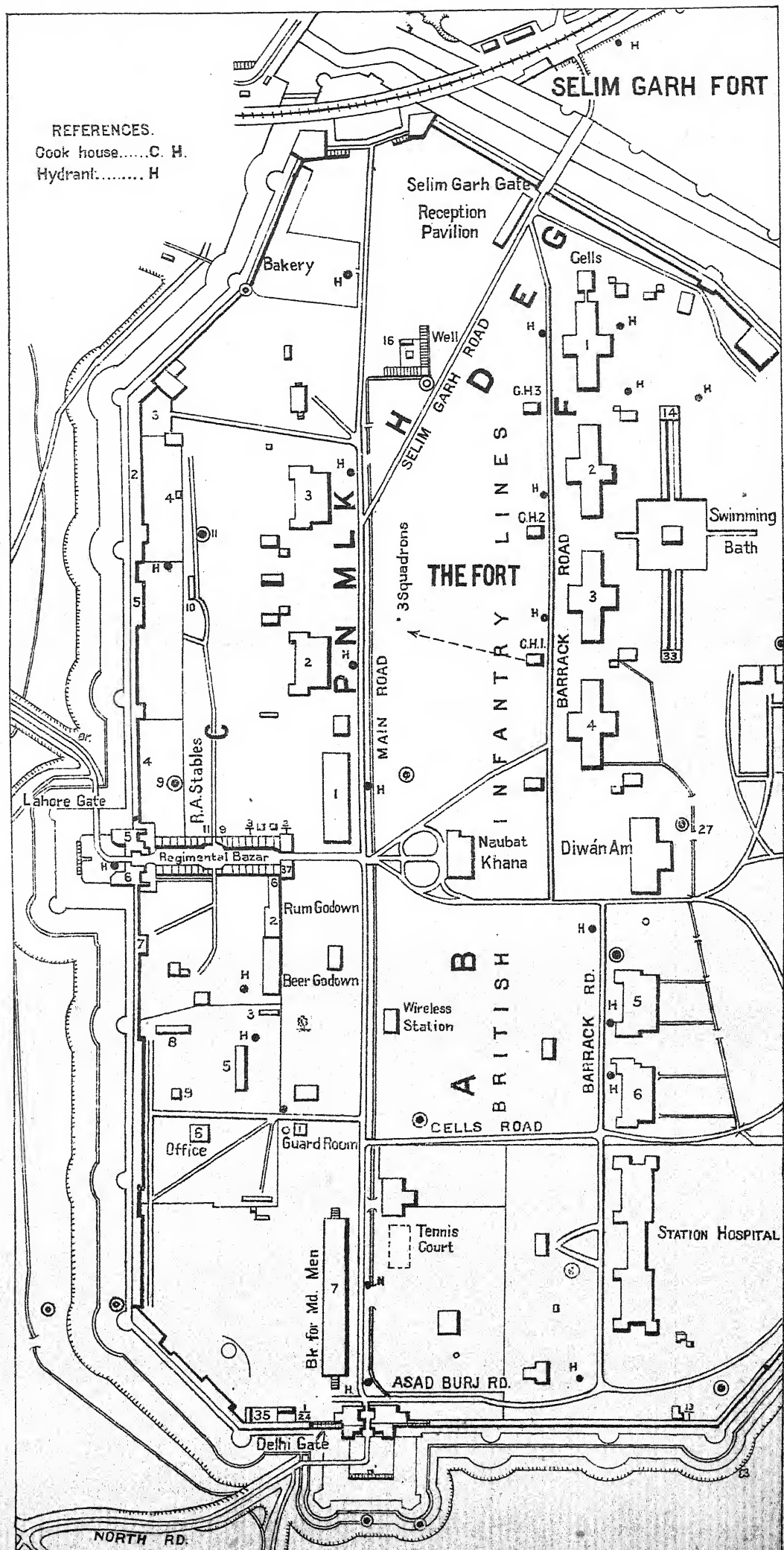
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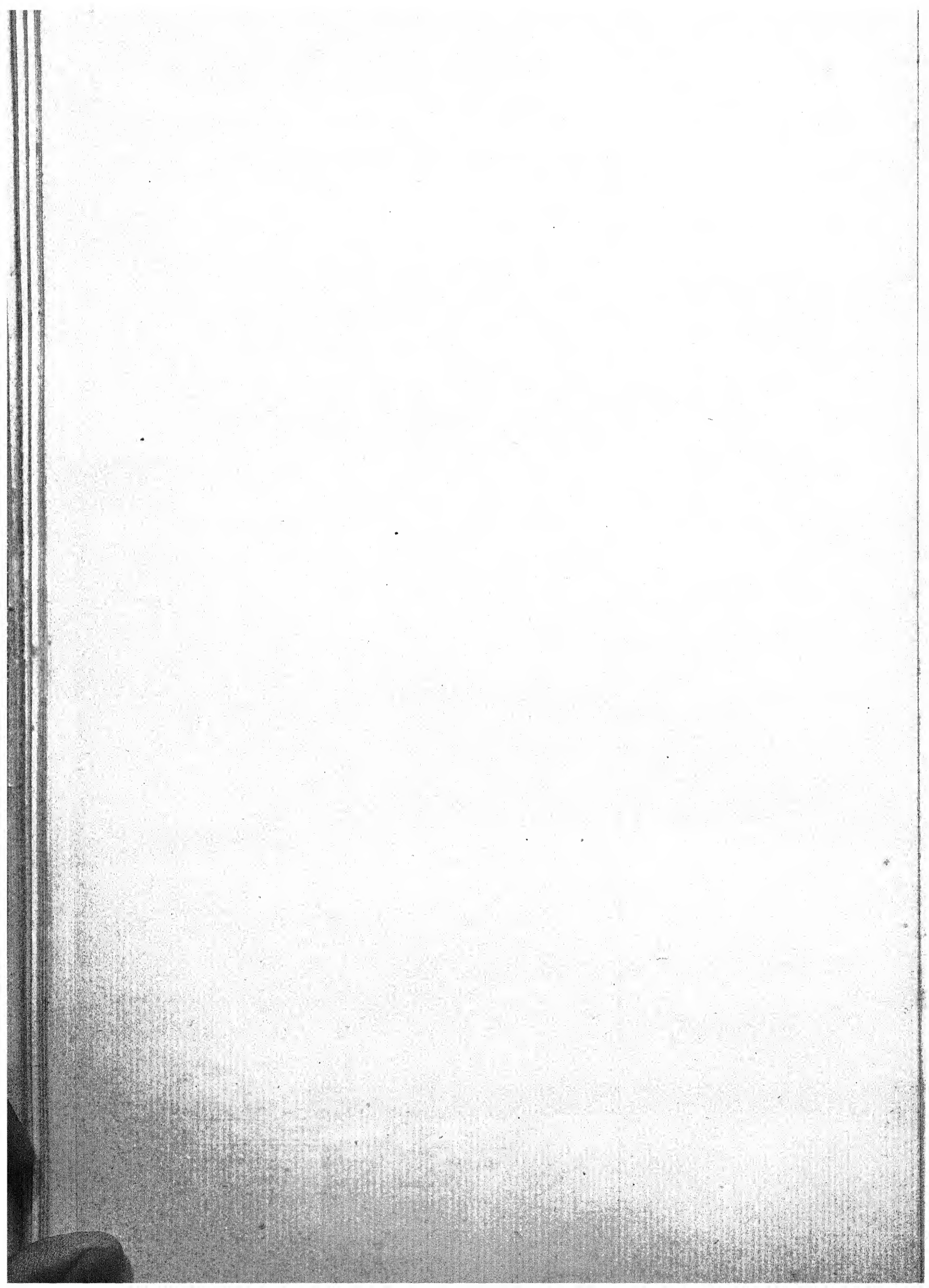
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Note.—Railway stations (where not already named) and train timings, for troops moving by rail, will be notified to those concerned hereafter.

POSITION OF ASSEMBLY

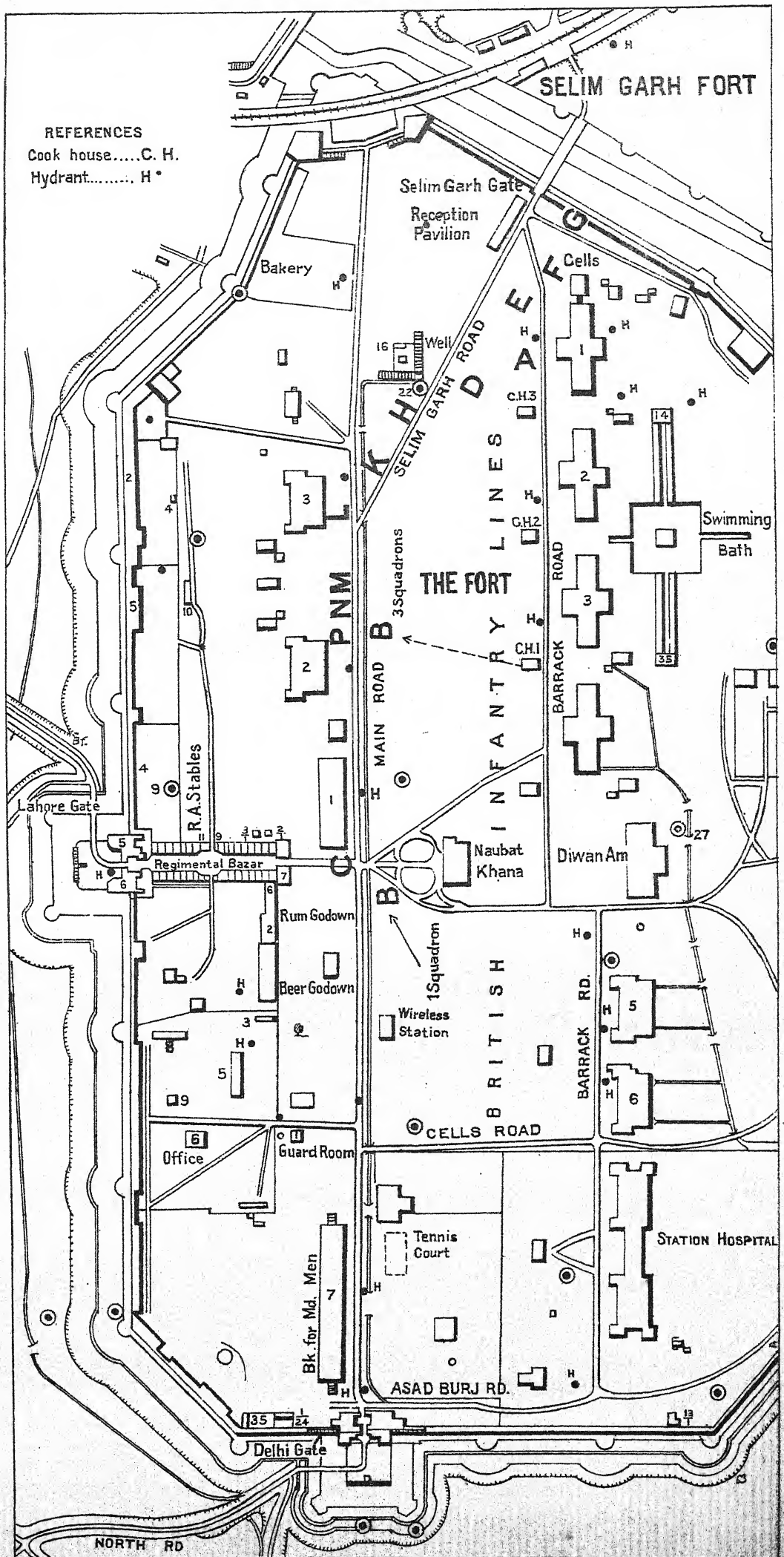
- A 11th Lancers.
 B King's Dragoon Guards.
 C "P" Battery R. H. A.
 D Body Guard.
 E Imperial Cadet Corps.
 F Carriages of suite in procession.
 G Royal carriage and that portion of the procession which is between the Body Guard and Imperial Cadet Corps.
 H The King Emperor's staff riding in front of the Body Guard.
 K H. E. The Governor General's Staff.
 L The Heralds and Trumpeters.
 M H. E. The G. in C's Staff.
 N Army Head Quarters Staff.
 P Inspector General of Police.





POSITION OF READINESS

- A 11th Lancers.
- B King's Dragoon Guards.
- C "P" Battery R. H. A.
- D Body Guard.
- E Imperial Cadet Corps.
- F Carriages of suite in procession.
- G Royal carriage and that portion of the procession which is between the Body Guard and Imperial Cadet Corps.
- H The King Emperor's staff riding in front of the Body Guard
- K H. E. The Governor General's Staff.
- L The Heralds and Trumpeters.
- M H. E. The C. in C's Staff.
- N Army Head Quarters Staff.
- P Inspector General of Police.



APPENDIX F.

Cereemonial Orders for the State Entry.

STATE ENTRY ROUTE.

Reference the 4 inches to 1 mile Coronation Durbar Map.

By the Delhi Gate of the Fort.	Dufferin Bridge.
Khas Road.	Mori Gate.
Round the Jumma Musjid.	Boulevard Road.
Esplanade Road.	Rajpur Road.
Chandni Chowk.	Chauburja Road.
Road running north from Fattehpuri mosque.	Through the Pavilion on the Ridge.
Queen's Road.	Circuit House Road.
	The King-Emperor's Camp.

PROGRAMME OF STATE ENTRY.

Their Imperial Majesties arrive at Selimgarh station at 10-0 A.M. Their arrival is announced by an Imperial salute of guns and a *feu-de-joie*. Their Imperial Majesties move in procession on foot to the Reception Pavilion in the Fort, where certain high officials and Indian Princes will be presented.

Procession "A" of high officials will move off at a trot during the above-mentioned presentations.

After the presentations are over the Royal Procession (Procession "B") will move off at a walk. An Imperial salute of 101 salvoes of artillery will be fired from the Ridge as soon as the Procession issues from the Delhi Gate of the Fort.

The Procession will halt on the ridge at the Reception Pavilion, where an address will be presented. After the address the Procession will move on to the camp.

The Procession of Ruling Chiefs (Procession "C") will follow the Royal Procession.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ROUTE AND TIMES FOR POSITIONS.

Reference the 4 inches to 1 mile Coronation Durbar Map.

The route is divided into 7 sections.

Sections Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are under the command of—

Lieutenant-general Sir J. Willcocks, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

Sections Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 are under the command of—

General Sir Edmund Barrow, G.C.B.

Troops will be in position by 9-45 A.M., except where specially noted to the contrary.

For details see Statements I and II.

ORDERS FOR TROOPS LINING THE ROUTE.

Units should leave camp in the order in which they are lining the route, *i.e.*, the units to whom positions have been allotted at the most distant end of a section should move out of camp in front of units detailed to nearer positions.

Troops will march straight to their positions without halting.

As far as possible Divisions and Brigades have been kept complete and the order of seniority of units has been maintained.

Mounted troops will be in single rank when lining the road except where laid down to the contrary.

Artillery will be in line at close interval, Royal Horse Artillery "detachments" left. Artillery will be without waggons. Mountain Artillery will be in action at half intervals. Mules in rear of the guns.

Dismounted troops will be two deep in the city itself, and in single rank (extended where necessary) outside the city. When in single rank the front rank will be on the right of the road, looking in the direction in which the Procession is moving, the rear rank on the left of the road, except where specially noted. Troops will be as near the edge of the road as possible, except where otherwise laid down.

The colours in the case of regiments lining both sides of the street will be in the centre on the right hand side of the road, looking in the direction in which the procession is moving. A similar space to that occupied by the colour party will be filled by three non-commissioned officers on the opposite side of the road. When the route is broad enough the colours will take post one pace in front of the line level with the officers.

There will be no supernumeraries. The non-commissioned officers will be in the ranks.

In the case of battalions being two deep on each side of the road the right half battalion will be on the right of the road, the left half on the left of the road.

In British units companies are estimated at 30 file strong, not including one colour sergeant and four sergeants per company.

In Indian Infantry regiments companies are estimated at 26 file strong, not including one pay havildar and four havildars per company.

Troops have been allotted to their positions on an estimate that each man will occupy about 30 inches.

Imperial Service Troops. The composition of companies and squadrons is left to the discretion of the General Officer Commanding, Imperial Service Troops.

Commanders of sections of the route will adjust small discrepancies of distances which may arise.

Columns when marching to their positions will leave that side of the road open for traffic which will enable the public to pass along the roads to the stands, *e.g.*, a column marching to Selimgarh along the Grand Trunk Road would leave the left hand side of the road for the public, whereas a column marching down the Mori Gate—Queen's Road, would leave the right hand side of the road for the public.

When a unit reaches its position it will take up its proper distance on the side of the road which will not block the traffic, when the proper distance has been gained the troops for the other side of the road will move across by sections, half companies, etc., between the gaps in the traffic, *e.g.*, columns lining the road from Fathpuri mosque to Queen's road would form up on the east of the road, whereas columns lining the Khas road would form up on the south of the road and when the regiments are in their proper position the troops for the opposite side of the road would be passed across between the gaps in the traffic.

Where the public have to cross the route to get to stands, ingress to the stands will be given directly across the road.

For detailed allotment of troops to sections see Statement II.

POSITION OF OFFICERS.

The Commander-in-Chief, accompanied by his Military Secretary and one Aide-de-Camp, the General Officers Commanding the Northern Army, Southern Army and 7th Division, each accompanied by one Aide-de-Camp, will meet the King-Emperor at the Selimgarh station. When the King-Emperor enters the Reception Pavilion they will rejoin their Commands.

General Officers Commanding, Armies, Divisions and Brigades, will be approximately in the centre of their respective commands (on the right of the route); should the width of the route permit, one pace in front of the officers.

In the case of a battalion lining both sides of the road, Officers Commanding battalions will be on the right of the road on the inner flank of their battalions, the Adjutants on the outer flank on the right of the road; if the width of the roads permit, these officers will be one pace in front of the men.

The senior Majors will be on the inner flank of their battalions on the left of the road, one pace in front of the men, if the width of the road permits.

In the case of a battalion lining one side of the street and another battalion lining the opposite side of the street, the senior Commanding Officer will be on the inner flank of his battalion, the junior Commanding Officer will be on the inner flank of the outer half battalion of his battalion. The Adjutants on the outer flank of the outer half battalion. If the width of the road permits, the mounted officers will be two paces in front of the men. Company officers will be one pace in front of their companies on both sides of the road provided the width of the road permits, otherwise on the flanks of their companies.

NOTE.—The right of the road means the right of the route looking in the direction in which the procession is moving.

One time gun will be fired at 4 A.M., 5 A.M., and 6 A.M., respectively, by the Cavalry and 3rd Division.

DRESS.

Dress for the troops will be review order.

N.B.—The regular cavalry will not wear bandoliers or carry rifles.

The troops lining the streets will carry water bottles and havresacks, which will be removed and placed in a heap behind companies, in the case of dismounted troops, and behind squadrons and batteries in the case of the mounted branches, on arrival in position.

HAVRESACK RATIONS.

Havresack rations will be carried under regimental arrangements.

- Two carts per regiment or battalion,
- One cart per battery,
- One cart per company,
- One cart per Officers' mess,

are allowed for refreshments. They will be sent on so as to reach their position by 7-0 A.M.

The following method is suggested for carrying rations :—

Havresack rations for each section should be placed in a kit bag. The kit bags should be placed on a regimental cart; when the troops are in position on the ground the rations can be issued to the men.

The carts conveying the rations and a cart or mule for officers messes will be stowed away in side streets, or in open spaces in rear of troops.

All carts, etc., to be clear of the route by 9 A.M.

The light refreshment carts, officers, messes and the refreshment carts for the men, will be in position at 6-30 A.M. moving by the routes assigned to their Divisions. It is suggested that they be sent on over-night.

EARLY BREAKFAST.

The Officer Commanding the Delhi Garrison Troops camped north of the 7th Division will send on the cooks over-night to have breakfast ready for the British units on their arrival at the Fort. Sites, just west of and outside the Delhi Gate, for the cooking and breakfasts will be pointed out.

The Officer Commanding, 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, will arrange in conjunction with Officers Commanding units concerned to have breakfast ready (for British troops of representative sections and individual men parties) on the arrival of the men in the Fort.

Officers Commanding, Indian Infantry Regiments, will arrange that the men forming the representative sections have some food. It is suggested that the men take their havresacks and on reaching their position, the havresacks might be collected and placed in a heap on the ground in rear of each section.

Cooks and carts of battalions which breakfast in Fort will move into the Fort the night previous to the arrival of their units.

WATER.

Officers Commanding units will arrange to send on with their refreshment carts a proportion of pakhal mules and bhisties.

General Officers Commanding Divisions and Imperial Service Troops will each detail one pakhal mule and bhisti for the supply of water to the representative sections of the Cavalry, Infantry and Imperial Service Troops, respectively. The bhisties will go on ahead of battalions with the refreshment carts.

NOTE.—Officers Commanding units are requested to allow the police to get water from their bhisties.

MEDICAL.

There will be a first aid station in each Divisional area, in the Fort and with the Imperial Service Troops, consisting of one Medical Officer, one Assistant or Sub-Assistant Surgeon and one ward orderly or ward servant, six Army Bearer Corps bearers, two ambulance tongas, one pakhal mule, one field medical companion, one field surgical havresack, a few medical comforts and one general service field hospital tent which will be marked by a field hospital flag.

Position of First Aid Stations.

In the Fort	In Selingarh behind the troops (no ambulance tonga or tent). In the Fort behind the well (no tent).
7th Division	By the tomb 150 yards north-west of the Elgin road—Delhi Gate—Jumma Musjid cross roads.
3rd Division	In the Queen's Gardens north of the clock tower.
Composite Division	In the north-west corner of Queen's Gardens by the gate on the right (east) side of the roads behind the 116th Mahrattas.
Imperial Service Troops	Just west of the cross roads at the junction of the area assigned to the mounted and dismounted troops.
Do. do.	On the right (east) side of the road in the open space south of the railway.
Troops north of Reception Pavilion.	By the Imperial Cadet Corps camp (no tent).

The medical tents and ambulance transport will be placed in position the night previous.

The medical establishment will be on the ground 10 minutes before any troops arrive in Delhi.

Stretchers.

Officers Commanding units will provide one stretcher and four soldier bearers to be posted in rear of their unit.

Each Battery of Artillery will take one stretcher.

Casualties will be taken to the nearest ambulance station.

SANITARY.

Latrines and urinals will be notified hereafter.

VETERINARY.

All Veterinary Officers accompanying troops will arrange that first aid dressings and the means for the destruction of horses are at all times available.

Veterinary wallets will be carried.

A horse ambulance, accompanied by one officer and one non-commissioned officer of the Army Veterinary Corps, will be posted in rear of the 7th Cavalry Brigade.

The ambulance will follow the Cavalry Division.

The veterinary establishments will be in position before any of the mounted troops arrive.

ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL DETACHMENTS, AND ORDERS.

Selected Men.

Officers Commanding units in Delhi, including the Naval Contingent and Volunteers, will each select two privates to represent the army at Delhi. Officers Commanding the Cavalry Division, Infantry Divisions, Delhi Garrison Troops, Volunteers and Imperial Service Troops, will each select one officer to marshal the representatives of their commands, march them to the station and form them up by the Selimgarh station.

To be in position by 8-45 A.M.

NOTE.—By the word unit is meant, Regiment, Battalion, Artillery Brigade, Sappers and Miners Company, Field Troop, Wireless Company, Signal Company, Field Hospital, Field Ambulance, Divisional Supply Column.

Selected Colour-Sergeants.

Each battalion of British Infantry will furnish one colour-sergeant who will be posted on the south side of Selimgarh bridge. These non-commissioned officers will proceed by train with the remainder of the selected men.

All selected non-commissioned officers and men will be armed with lances, swords, rifles or sidearms, whichever is the principal arm of their branch of the service.

NOTE.—Selected non-commissioned officers and men whose camps are east of Prince's road are to entrain at Army Camp station.

They will be in position by 8-45 A.M. at Selimgarh and will be formed up at 9-45 A.M.

Representative Sections.

The strength of representative sections, other than the special detachment of regiments of which the King-Emperor is Colonel-in-Chief and which have been specially brought into Delhi, will be one sergeant or similar rank and 16 privates or similar rank.

The strength of the special detachments of the regiments of which the King-Emperor is Colonel-in-Chief and which have been specially brought into Delhi will be 2 British officers and 20 other ranks. These detachments will form up in a different place in Selimgarh to the remainder of the representative sections. They will therefore be kept in a separate section at the place of assembly.

Representative sections will be armed with lances, swords, rifles or sidearms, whichever is the principal arm of their branch of the service.

General Officers Commanding Divisions, the General Officer Commanding the Delhi Garrison Troops, the General Officer Commanding the Imperial Service Troops, will each detail one Captain and two subalterns to marshal the representative sections of their respective commands and to march them to the railway station and to accompany them to the Selimgarh Fort.

The General Officer Commanding the 3rd Division will detail a Colonel or a Lieutenant-colonel to command the whole of the representative sections on their arrival at the fort. As the sections come in they will proceed at once to the ground allotted to them.

The representative sections whose camps are east of Prince's road are to entrain at Army Camp Station.

The representative sections (less Cavalry, Royal Horse Artillery and Imperial Service Mounted Corps who march) are to entertain at nearest station.

The representative sections of the Cavalry Division and Imperial Service Mounted Troops will march, *vide* Statement V.

On arrival at the open space west of Delhi Gate, all except one squadron 30th Lancers will leave their horses and march into Selimgarh *via* the steps at the south-east corner of the Fort, round the east of the fort and up the steps into Selimgarh. The mounted squadron 30th Lancers will ride in *via* Delhi gate.

The whole will be in position by 8-45 A.M. (as per diagram* issued to officers concerned) and formed up by 9-30 A.M.

For further details *see* Statement III.

GUARDS OF HONOUR.

Guards of honour will be furnished as follows :—

- (a) 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire regiment—Selimgarh station.
- (b) 16th Rajputs—Reception Pavilion, Fort.
(They will move to the Fort in front of the 3rd Division.)
To be in position at 8-45 A.M.
- (c)

Royal Navy	...	...
Royal Marines	...	...
2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers	...	...
130th Baluchis	...	...

 } King-Emperor's camp.
To be in position by 12 noon.

ESCORTS.

KING-EMPEROR'S ESCORT.

Commander—Brigadier-general H. P. Leader, Comdg. Sialkote Brigade.

"P" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery,

1st King's Dragoon Guards,

will march off in front of the cavalry, immediately behind the mounted representative sections, *via* Grand Trunk Road, Lahore Gate, Chandni Chowk, Egerton Road, south side Jumma Musjid, Delhi Gate (Fort), reaching the Fort at 8-0 A.M.

Imperial Cadet Corps,

will march by the processional route reaching the Fort (Delhi Gate) at 9-15 A.M.

The 11th Lancers,

will follow the 7th Division.

The Body Guard will escort the Governor-General to the Fort and will then join the escort.

Positions of Assembly in Delhi Fort.

Reference diagram I.

The 1st King's Dragoon Guards will form up on the east of the road on the north side of the open space by the wireless station.

The 11th Lancers will form up on the same plot of ground, but south of the 1st King's Dragoon Guards, if necessary moving across the road and using the ground by the tennis court.

The Royal Horse Artillery will form up on the road in front of the Royal Garrison Artillery stables.

The Imperial Cadet Corps and Body Guard will form up 300 yards north of the Naubat Khana on the east of the main road.

Movement to Position of Readiness.

Reference diagram II.

The leading squadron 1st King's Dragoon Guards will move up to the west corner of the circular road leading to the Naubat Khana.

Three squadrons 1st King's Dragoon Guards will move across the Circular road, west of the Naubat Khana, down the Barrack road as far as the hydrant north of the cookhouse No. 1, whence they will move due west to the bridge leading on to the Processional route (main road).

The Royal Horse Artillery will move up to a position with its head between No. 1 barrack and the Lahore Gate road, halting just clear of the Processional route.

The Body Guard will form up two deep facing north-west and 8 yards clear of the Processional route, its left opposite to the well.

The Imperial Cadet Corps will prolong the line to the right.

The 11th Lancers will form up along barrack road the head of the leading squadron opposite cookhouse No. 3.

These movements are to be completed by 9-45 A.M.

Movement to Processional Route.

Reference diagrams issued to those concerned.

As soon as Procession "A" has passed, the escort will move into their position on the Processional route as follows :—

The leading squadron 1st King's Dragoon Guards will move out at a trot to the Delhi Gate. The Royal Horse Artillery will move out at a walk as soon as the leading squadron 1st King's Dragoon Guards has passed.

* A copy will be found in pocket at back of book.

The remaining three squadrons 1st King's Dragoon Guards will move out at a walk into position in rear of the Royal Horse Artillery.

The Body Guard will remain in its position until the Royal salute has been ordered by the guard of honour, on His Imperial Majesty emerging from the Reception Pavilion, when it will move into position from its left on to the Processional route.

The Imperial Cadet Corps will wait until the carriage conveying the Queen-Empress moves forward, when moving by its right, it will follow the carriage.

The 11th Lancers will move up the barrack road, halting at the proper distance from the Imperial Cadet Corps.

NOTE 1.—No portion of the procession is to be outside the outer exit of the Delhi Gate.

NOTE 2.—When taking up the above positions the troops will move with the least possible delay.

At the Ridge Pavilion.

The procession will halt at the Ridge Pavilion when His Imperial Majesty halts to receive the address.

The Lady Hardinge's carriage will then drive through the Imperial Cadet Corps and halt behind Her Imperial Majesty's carriage.

When the procession moves on, the Lady Hardinge's carriage will follow ten yards behind the Royal carriage, the Imperial Cadet Corps following it.

RULING CHIEFS' PROCESSION.

The 18th Lancers will furnish the escort to the Ruling Chiefs' procession.

As soon as the Royal Procession has passed, the 18th Lancers who are posted in front of the Reception Pavilion in the Fort will form up on the west of the Reception Pavilion and will follow the last of the Ruling Chiefs (in the Ruling Chiefs' procession) at 50 yards distance.

When the Ruling Chiefs' procession reaches the Reception Pavilion on the Ridge it will move down Ridge road to the Mall whence the Chiefs will return to their camps. The 18th Lancers will similarly return to its camp.

SIGNAL FOR THE PROCESSION TO MOVE.

Signallers will be placed along the length of the front portion of the procession in rear of the Infantry, one signaller with a flag being opposite the leading section of each group forming the procession.

Signalling officers with flags will be posted at the open space in the Delhi gateway, at the north entrance to the gateway, at the Lahore gate road, at the well, and at the Reception Pavilion.

As soon as the King-Emperor is ready to move from the pavilion, all signallers will wave their flags two or three times and then hold their flags perpendicular. As soon as His Imperial Majesty has mounted the flags will be smartly lowered and whole procession will move simultaneously.

A similar arrangement will be made at the Ridge Reception Pavilion.

HORSE HOLDERS.

Two officers and the detail from the units mentioned below, will be detailed by the General Officer Commanding the Cavalry Division.

For whom.	Number.	Unit supplying.
King-Emperor	...	} The Royal establishment.
King-Emperor's staff	...	
The Governor-General and staff	24	1st King's Dragoon Guards.
Herald and British trumpeters	14	10th Royal Hussars.
Assistant Herald and Indian trumpeters	13	8th Cavalry.
The Commander-in-Chief and staff	12	36th Jacob's Horse.
Army Headquarters staff	20	13th Hussars.
Officer, Army Headquarters	1	Royal Horse Artillery.
Inspector-General of Police, Punjab	1	} 18th Lancers.
Deputy Inspectors of Police	2	

The details mentioned in the above tables will be formed into two parties :—

No. 1 Party.

The Officer Commanding this party will march his party to reach the carriage park south of the King-Emperor's camp at 8-15 A.M. to take over the horses of such officers as are riding in the Procession but who wish to drive to the Fort, sending their horses on.

This party will reach the Fort at 9-15 A.M.

He will also take command of the horse holders of the King-Emperor's staff and the Royal carriages.

The route to the Fort will be Chauberja road, Rajpur road, Hamilton road, Elgin road, Lahore Gate, to the positions of assembly.

All officers who are riding in the Procession will inform the General Officer Commanding the Cavalry Division by 12 noon the day previous whether their horses are to be taken to the Fort or whether they are to be taken over at the Fort.

Officers sending their horses to the carriage park will give their syces a card bearing their masters' name, which card will be handed to the horse holder. Horses must be at the carriage park by 8-15 A.M.

No. 2 Party.

The Officer Commanding this Party will take his men by train to Selimgarh. He will march his party to the Reception Pavilion where horses will be handed over as their owners ride in.

The horses will then be led to a position of assembly in the Fort. Diagrams will be issued to officers concerned.

Officers handing over their horses in the Fort will take a card with them to give the horse holder.

Procedure at the Fort. (*See diagrams I and II.*)

Position of Readiness.

At 9-30 A.M. all horses except those mentioned hereafter will be led to such places on the west of the processional route as are opposite to where the horses will have to be formed up on the processional route.

As soon as Procession "A" has passed, the chargers, except those noted hereafter, will be led on to the processional route.

As soon as the King-Emperor has entered the Pavilion the horses, as below, will be led into their position on the processional route, immediately opposite the Pavilion :—

- His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor.
- His Excellency the Governor-General.
- His Highness the Duke of Teck.
- His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
- The Marquis of Crewe.
- Lieutenant-colonel H. D. Watson.
- Major-general Sir Stuart Beatson.
- 2 Equerries in waiting.
- 2 Royal grooms.
- 3 Household Cavalry orderlies.

THE ROYAL CARRIAGES AND THE OTHER CARRIAGES IN THE ROYAL PROCESSION.

The carriages for the Procession will reach the carriage park south of the King-Emperor's camp at 8-15 A.M.

They will follow the No. 1 party of horse holders to the Fort, but will halt on the barrack road at cookhouse No. 3 on the east side of the road.

When the horse holders move on to the Processional route the Royal carriage will also move on by the road just under the Fort wall and halt 10 yards in rear of the King-Emperor's horse.

The remaining carriages will move up on to the road behind the guard of honour. Her Excellency the Lady Hardinge and the Royal suite will walk to and enter their carriages, whilst Their Imperial Majesties are moving to their horse and carriage, respectively.

NOTE.—(a) Columns will allow the horse holders to pass through without any delay, whether the column is on the march or at the halt.

NOTE.—(b) Officers in charge of the horse holders will wear a white band on the right arm.

NOTE.—(c) Dress.—Horse holders will be in review order, without arms.

PENSIONERS.

Officers Commanding Divisions will each detail one officer per Division to marshal the pensioners in their Division.

The pensioners will be marched to the Ridge by the officer detailed and be formed up between the Reception Pavilion and the King-Emperor's camp, behind the troops on the right (east) of the road.

They will be in position by 10-30 A.M.

VETERANS.

The veterans will be taken by the officer in charge to the nearest station and proceed to the Selingarh station, where they will detrain and line the ramparts south-east of the station.

A special train will be provided for them.

They will be in position at Selingarh by 9-15 A.M. and formed up as soon as the Royal train is signalled.

BANDS.

The massed bands will be formed up on the right of the road ready to move off in front of their Brigades as they pass (Staff Officers concerned will inform the Commandant of the Massed Bands the hour at which their Brigades will pass the Mall or Alipur road). On arrival in their section massed bands will move direct to their positions (for details see Statement IV).

Before the arrival of the King-Emperor's procession, bands will play a selection of music, but will cease playing at 9-45 A.M. Bands will resume playing after the *feu-de-joie* and they will continue playing until the first salvoe is fired.

Bands will not play simultaneously but in alternate Brigades. In the Fort, whilst Their Imperial Majesties are in the Reception Pavilion, only the bands which are massed at the Pavilion will play.

During the *feu-de-joie* the massed bands will play the first six bars of National Anthem after their Brigade has fired the first round. After the second round the bands will play the second six bars.

When the third round of the *feu-de-joie* is fired the massed bands will play National Anthem through.

On the route, as the Procession approaches the massed bands will play the National Anthem as soon as the head of the Body Guard is opposite to them and will continue to repeat it until the head of the Imperial Cadet Corps is opposite to them.

Note.—Bands of the 7th Division and Delhi Garrison Troops must be clear of the Mall before the head of the Delhi Garrison Troops arrive.

For further details see Statement IV.

SALUTING BATTERIES.

Saluting batteries at the Fort will be furnished by the Royal Garrison Artillery and will be drawn up south of the Fort east of the Delhi Gate.

The saluting batteries in the Fort are to be in position by 7-0 A.M. and the gunners formed up by 9-45 A.M.

The saluting batteries on the Ridge will be furnished by the 46th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, and one Battery, 4th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, and will be drawn up in action at close interval north and south of the Flagstaff on the east of the road by 9-45 A.M.

The Battery, 4th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, will march *via* the road east of the light railway and Hindu Rao road, to the Ridge.

The 46th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, will march *via* Wazirabad and Ridge roads.

Note.—Cross traffic is not to be stopped by these batteries, which will trot across the Mall, if necessary, by sections.

They will cross the Mall before 8-15 A.M.

GUIDES.

Staff officers of Divisions and Brigades will guide their units into the position allotted.

NOTE 1.—One Staff Officer per Division and Brigade, Regimental Adjutants, officers in charge of organised parties and marshals will meet the Assistant Adjutant-general, Army Head Quarters, on 1st December 1911, as below, to have positions and arrangements pointed out to them:—

No. VII Section—At the gate, King-Emperor's camp, 8-30 A.M.

No. VI Section—At the left of No. VI Section, *i.e.*, the flank nearest the King-Emperor's camp, 8-45 A.M.

No. V Section—At the left of No. V Section, 9-0 A.M.

No. IV Section—At the left of No. IV, 9-15 A.M.

No. III Section—At the left of No. III, 9-30 A.M.

No. II Section—At the left of No. II, 9-45 A.M.

No. I Section—At the left of No. I, 10-15 A.M.

NOTE 2.—The flank of each battalion will be ready marked out so that Staff Officers and Adjutants may know the exact limits of each.

OFFICERS (MOUNTED) SUPERVISING TRAFFIC.

Position.	No.	To be detailed by—
Grand Trunk and Azadpur cross roads	1	General Officer Commanding Cavalry Division.
Grand Trunk and Band-stand road cross roads	1	Do. do.
Grand Trunk and Malkaganj road cross roads	1	Do. do.
Lahore Gate	1	Do. do.
South-west Fattehपुरi mosque	1	Do. do.
Chauri bazaar road, West of the Jumma Musjid	1	Do. do.
Princes road and Mall cross road	1	General Officer Commanding Composite Division.
Kingsway and Mall cross road	1	Do. do.
Central Avenue and Kingsway cross road	1	Do. do.
South-east corner of Army Head Quarters camp cross road.	1	Do. do.
Coronation road and Mall cross roads	1	General Officer Commanding 3rd Division.
Probyn road and Mall cross roads	1	Do. do.
Circuit House and Mall cross roads	1	Do. do.
Ridge road and Mall cross roads	1	Do. do.
Queen's road and Fattehपुरi bazaar cross roads	1	General Officer Commanding 7th Division.
Elgin road and Chandni Chowk cross roads	1	Do. do.
Queen's road and Elgin road cross roads	1	Do. do.
Khas road " " " " " "	1	Do. do.

Officers will be mounted and should have a knowledge of Hindustani. They will, in conjunction with the civil police, control the march of columns at the places where it crosses with civilian traffic.

They will also assist the police by halting columns of troops at their request at intervals to allow the passing through of civil traffic if necessary.

Mounted officers supervising traffic will be at their posts at 7-0 A.M.

They will be distinguished by a white band on the left arm.

OFFICERS ON SPECIAL DUTY.

Veterans—

Officers in charge.

Pensioners—

One officer per Division to be detailed by General Officers Commanding Divisions, General Officer Commanding Delhi Garrison Troops and General Officer Commanding, Imperial Service Troops, respectively.

Selected men—

One officer per Division to be detailed by General Officers Commanding Divisions, General Officer Commanding Delhi Garrison Troops and General Officer Commanding Imperial Service Troops, respectively.

Representative sections—

One Captain and two Subalterns to be detailed by General Officers Commanding Divisions, General Officer Commanding Delhi Garrison Troops and General Officer Commanding Imperial Service Troops, respectively.

Horse holders—

Two officers to be detailed by General Officer Commanding, Cavalry Division. One officer will march the party who have to take over horses at the carriage park to the carriage park.

One officer will march the party who have to take over horses at the Fort to the station and accompany them to the Fort. They will wear a white band on the left arm.

Marshals—

Procession A	Two officers not below the rank of Captain.
Procession B	Four officers not below the rank of Captain.
Procession C	Two officers not below the rank of Captain.

Marshalling Officers, Processions A and C, to be detailed by General Officer Commanding Delhi Garrison.

Marshalling Officers, Procession B, to be detailed by General Officer Commanding Cavalry Division.

The duties of marshalling officers will be to place in position the various parties composing the Processions. During the Royal progress marshalling officers will move on the right of their sections and will be responsible for the maintenance of the correct distance from His Imperial Majesty.

They will be distinguished by a white band on the right arm.

COMPLIMENTS.

KING-EMPEROR'S PROCESSION.

Selimgarh Bastion.

As soon as His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's train arrives in sight, the commander of the troops in Selimgarh will call the troops to attention.

As His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor alights from the train the troops will present arms and the massed bands will play the National Anthem through. On conclusion the troops will be brought to the slope and the massed bands will play selected music.

After the presentations, Their Imperial Majesties will leave the station. The troops will again come to the "Present."

His Imperial Majesty will inspect the guard of honour as soon as he has descended the steps.

The foot procession will have formed up in the meanwhile in such a position that the rear will be just clear of a point opposite to the left of the guard of honour.

After the inspection, the Procession will proceed to the Reception Pavilion.

As soon as His Imperial Majesty reaches the bridge over the moat the massed bands will cease playing.

The Fort.

As soon as the head of the foot Procession reaches the Selimgarh gate into the Fort, the General Officer Commanding will call the troops to attention. As soon as His Imperial Majesty reaches the gate, the troops will present arms, the massed bands in front of the Pavilion will play the National Anthem and continue playing it until His Imperial Majesty reaches the Reception Pavilion.

As soon as His Imperial Majesty has entered the Pavilion the troops will "order arms" and the massed bands and pipes in front of the Pavilion will play selected music alternately whilst His Imperial Majesty is in the Reception Pavilion.

As soon as it is notified that His Imperial Majesty is about to leave the Pavilion the band will cease playing.

As His Imperial Majesty emerges from the Pavilion the troops in the Fort will present arms. The massed bands will play the National Anthem. On conclusion the troops will be brought to the "slope."

His Imperial Majesty will inspect the guard of honour.

The massed bands will play a troop during the inspection and until His Imperial Majesty has completed the inspection.

His Imperial Majesty will then mount and the Procession will move forward.

As soon as His Imperial Majesty is mounted the troops will present arms, and the massed bands in front on the Pavilion will play the National Anthem through and go on repeating it until the Imperial Cadet Corps moves off.

Along the Route.

When the head of the Procession approaches the inner flank of a section the troops in that section stand to attention.

When the leading troop approaches the troops will slope arms.

The Royal salute with standard and colours lowered will begin when the King-Emperor's escort (Body Guard) arrives at the inner flank of each unit (but *see* below).

The unit will slope when the escort (Imperial Cadet Corps) in rear of the Queen-Empress' carriage has passed its outer flank. Each massed band as soon as the Body Guard is opposite to it will play the National Anthem through and will continue to repeat it until the head of the Imperial Cadet Corps is opposite it.

Colours will be lowered so that the crowns of the poles rest on the ground.

All orders for compliments will be given by Commanders of Cavalry Brigades and battalions or half battalion commanders as follows. In the case where—

- (a) A battalion is lining both sides of the street in single rank. The Commanding Officer will give the command to the inner half battalion and the next in command to the outer half battalion.
- (b) A battalion lining both sides of the street in double rank. The Commanding Officer will give the word of command for the whole battalion.
- (c) Two battalions opposite to each other each lining one side of the road. The senior Commanding Officer will give the order to the inner two half battalions and the junior Commanding Officer to the outer two half battalions.
- (d) Cavalry in rear of the Infantry will conform to the Infantry in front of them.

TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

When proceeding to the Fort. As soon as the head of the escort reaches the inner flank of a battalion, it will slope arms, and come to the "Present" as His Excellency's carriage approaches. The regimental colour will be lowered. The band will play a general salute.

TO THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

When proceeding to the Fort. Companies will come to attention as the Commander-in-Chief reaches their inner flank.

TO HIGH OFFICIALS AND RULING CHIEFS WITH ESCORTS.

Troops will stand properly at ease.

GENERAL.

When processions "A" and "C" reach the inner flank of a battalion, troops will stand properly at ease.

IMPERIAL SALUTES.

An Imperial salute of 101 guns (at 6 seconds interval) will be fired from the ramparts of the Fort as His Imperial Majesty alights at Selimgarh station at 10 A.M.

The salute will be divided into three portions of 34, 33 and 34 guns respectively, at the end of each of which a *feu-de-joie* (see later) will be fired by the troops lining the route from the Fort to the Ridge.

As the head of the Royal procession leaves the Fort, an Imperial salute of 101 guns by salvoes of batteries will be fired at 18 seconds interval, from the Ridge, announcing that the procession has started.

FEU-DE-JOIE.

A *feu-de-joie* will be fired by all the Infantry lining the route outside the Fort.

It will start on left hand side of road, from the south-east corner of the Jumma Musjid in No. 2 Section and will run up to the left flank (on the left of the road) of the 3rd Division; on reaching the end of the left of the 7th Division it will run down the right hand side of the road; as soon as it reaches the left hand man of the 7th Division on the left of the road, the right of the 3rd Division on the left of the road will take it up.

i.e., as the *feu-de-joie* is running down the right hand side of the 7th Division it will be running up the left hand side of the 3rd Division.

Both the front and rear rank men, when two deep, will fire simultaneously. The Composite Division, the Imperial Service Troops and Volunteers will act in a similar manner.

The *feu-de-joie* will start simultaneously in the city and outside the city.

The troops in No. 1 section will not fire.

Officers will dismount and the cavalry blocking side roads will rein back before the *feu-de-joie* commences.

NOTE.—There will be a pause of one minute between the second and third portions of the salute to enable the *feu-de-joie* to be fired and to give the bands time to play six bars of the National Anthem.

DISPERSAL.

The troops in Selimgarh who came by train will return by train, as soon as the Procession has left Selimgarh Fort.

The troops in Selimgarh who rode to the Fort will return to camp *via* the City Delhi Gate following the Cavalry Division. They will remain in Selimgarh until a quarter of an hour after the last of the Indian Chiefs' Procession has passed.

The Delhi Garrison Troops, as soon as the Indian Chiefs' Procession has left the Fort, will march back to camp *via* Lahore Gate and Alipore road and Wazirabad road.

The 18th Lancers follow the Ruling Chiefs' procession (see page 244).

The Cavalry of the Cavalry Division stationed south of Chandni Chowk, as soon as the Indian Chiefs' Procession has passed, will return to camp *via* the City Delhi Gate and Grand Trunk road. The 7th Cavalry Brigade will move off first followed by the Composite Cavalry Brigade. These troops will not pass the line of Lahore or Kabul Gates until the 8th Cavalry and 36th Cavalry, respectively, has cleared the gate. They will follow the 36th Cavalry.

The 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, 10th Lancers and 8th Cavalry, in this order, will return to camp as soon as the Indian Chiefs' Procession has passed. They will move at a trot *via* the City Lahore Gate and Grand Trunk road until clear of Azadpur.

The 36th Jacob's Horse, as soon as the Indian Chiefs' Procession has passed, will return to camp *via* the Kabul Gate and Grand Trunk road. They will follow the 8th Cavalry when the latter clears the Kabul Gate.

The remainder of the Cavalry lining the route will march back with their Divisions.

The Royal Horse Artillery will remain in position until the 2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders, has cleared the Khas road. It will then march back to camp *via* Chaori Bazaar—Chaori Bazaar road Ajmir Gate following the Composite Cavalry Brigade.

The 5th Brigade Royal Field Artillery, and 7th Mountain Artillery Brigade, will remain in position until the 7th Division is clear of Chandni Chowk. It will then follow the 7th Division.

The 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, and the 2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders, in this order, will march back to camp *via* the Elgin road, Alipur road, Wazirabad road. They will not leave their position until half an hour after the Indian Chiefs' Procession has passed.

The 7th Division will march back to camp in rear of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders, *via* Chandni Chowk and Lothian and Alipur roads.

The 3rd Division will follow the 7th Division route in rear of the 7th Division.

The Composite Division will march back to camp *via* the Mori Gate, Mori road, Club road, Ludlow Castle road, the road east of the light railway, Flagstaff road, Ridge road, the Mall and Canal road. It will follow the 3rd Division along the Alipur road.

If preferred this Division (as soon as the troops on the left of the route have joined the troops on the right of the route) can march into Queen's Gardens, moving by the nearest gates, the 3rd Composite Brigade moving on to the open space by the Mori Gate and joining the Division as it passes.

NOTE.—As soon as the Indian Chiefs' Procession has passed a Brigade, the troops of the 3rd, 7th and Composite Divisions on the left of the route will move across the road and join the troops on the right of the route, where they will remain for half an hour.

The Imperial Service Troops will march back to camp *via* Boulevard and Grand Trunk road. They will not march till the Royal Horse Artillery is clear of the Ridge and Grand Trunk road cross roads.

NOTE.—As soon as the Indian Chiefs' Procession has passed a Brigade the troops of that Brigade which are on the right of the route will move across the road and join the troops on the left of the road.

The volunteers and troops north of the Reception Pavilion will march back to camp, the former *via* the Mall, the latter *via* Wazirabad road as soon as the Indian Chiefs' Procession has passed.

The escort, except the Body Guard and Imperial Cadet Corps, will move straight past the King-Emperor's camp along the Circuit House road, and when the King-Emperor has reached his tent will trot straight back to camp.

Troops marching back to camp will leave the left of the road clear for traffic.

STATEMENT I.

DIVISION OF THE ROUTE INTO SECTIONS.

COMMANDERS OF SECTIONS.

ALLOTMENT OF TROOPS TO SECTIONS OF THE ROUTE.

ALLOTMENT OF BANDS TO SECTIONS OF THE ROUTE.

ROUTE TO SECTIONS.

(Reference 4 inches to 1 mile Coronation Durbar Map.)

No. 1 SECTION.

Selimgarh station to Mosque footpath west of Delhi Gate (inclusive).

Commander.—Major-general B. T. Mahon, C.B., D.S.O.

Troops—

3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders.

107th Pioneers.

33rd Punjabis (Daryaganj).

34th Pioneers.

128th Pioneers (Divisional Regiment, 7th Division).

1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment (Delhi Garrison Troops).

18th Lancers (will march to the Fort in front of the Cavalry Division).

Selected non-commissioned officers and men.

Representative detachments.

Veterans.

Guard of honour, 16th Rajputs (will march to the Fort in front of 3rd Division).

Route.—Wazirabad road—Alipore road—Kashmir Gate—Elgin road and Lahore Gate.

No. 2 SECTION.

Mosque footpath west of Delhi gate (exclusive)—Khas road—round Jumma Musjid—Esplanade road—to a point 155 paces westwards on Chandni Chowk.

Commander.—Lieutenant-general Sir P. H. N. Lake, K.C.M.G., C.B.

Troops—

7th Division, less the following units :—

130th Baluchis (furnishing guard of honour and lining route at King-Emperor's camp).

128th Pioneers (Selimgarh Station).

Sappers and Miners

Divisional Signal Company

5th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

7th Mountain Artillery Brigade.

} lining the route north of Reception Pavilion.

Attached—

2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders } from the Composite Division, will be moved
2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders } by rail from Army Camps Station.

The 7th Cavalry Brigade (less 18th Lancers, at the Reception shamiana, Fort).

The Composite Cavalry Brigade (less 30th Lancers at Selimgarh).

9th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.

Route.—Wazirabad road—Alipore road—Kashmir Gate—Elgin road as far as Chandni Chowk—Chandni Chowk—Esplanade road—Jumma Musjid—Circular road.

Cavalry Brigades—*See* route for Cavalry.

NO. 3 SECTION.

From a point 155 paces west of the Esplanade road along the Chandni Chowk to a point 30 paces north of the gate into the Fattahpuri mosque.

Commander.—Lieutenant-general Sir A. A. Pearson, K.C.B.

Troops—

3rd Division Infantry Brigades.

10th Cavalry.

23rd Pioneers.

Attached—

3rd Cavalry Brigade (less 36th Jacob's Horse attached to No. 4 Section and the 1st King's Dragoon Guards, King-Emperor's escort).

NOTE.—46th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, attached to No. 7 Section.

No. 6 Company, Sappers and Miners ... } lining the route north of the Reception
No. 31 Divisional Signal Company ... } Pavilion (attached to No. 7 Section).

Route.—*Via* Bridge "H."—Military road—Coronation road—The Mall—Ridge road—The Flag Staff Tower—then south-east to cross roads at point 222—the road running east of the Light Railway—Ludlow Castle road—through the Delhi Club ground—Club roads—Mori road—Mori Gate—Queen's road—Futtehपुरi bazaar—Chandni Chowk.

Cavalry Brigade by cavalry route.

NO. 4 SECTION.

From a point 30 paces north of the gate into the Futtehपुरi mosque to Mori Gate inclusive.

Commander.—Major-general C. J. Blomfield, C.B., D.S.O.

Troops—

Composite Division, less the following troops :—

2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (furnishing guard of honour and lining the route by the King-Emperor's camp).

2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders { attached to No. 2 Section.

2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders { (These units proceed by train.)

4th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (1 Battery attached to No. 7 Section).

No. 5 Company, Sappers and Miners { lining the route north of the Reception
No. 33 Signal Company . . . } Pavilion :—attached to No. 7 Section.

Attached—

36th Jacob's Horse from 3rd Cavalry Brigade.

Route.—*Via* Bridge "E."—Kingsway—Military road—Canal road—The Mall—Ridge road—The Flag Staff Tower—then south-east to cross roads at point 222—the road running east of the Light Railway—Ludlow Castle road—through Club grounds—Club road—Mori road—Mori Gate—Queen's road—Futtehपुरi mosque.

3rd Cavalry Brigade *via* Cavalry route.

NOTE.—The 6th Inniskilling Dragoons will march in rear of the Composite Division.

NO. 5 SECTION.

From Mori Gate exclusive to the Rajpur-Boulevard road cross roads inclusive.

Commander.—Major-general H. F. Drummond, C.B., C.I.E.

Troops.—

Imperial Service Cavalry, less two squadrons required for blocking roads along the portion of the route allotted to the Imperial Service Infantry.

Route.—

Pembari road—Azadpur—Grand Trunk road—The Mall—Kingsway—Central Avenue—Imperial Avenue—Processional route.

NO. 6 SECTION.

From the Boulevard road—Rajpur road cross roads (exclusive) to 22 paces south of the Reception Pavilion.

Commander.—Major-general H. F. Drummond, C.B., C.I.E.

Troops.—

Imperial Service dismounted troops.

2 squadrons Imperial Service mounted troops, to block roads.

Route.—Pembari road—Azadpur—Grand Trunk road—The Mall—Kingsway—Central Avenue—Imperial Avenue. The Processional route.

NO. 7 SECTION.

From 22 paces south of the Reception Pavilion to the King-Emperor's camp inclusive.

Commander.—Colonel S. T. B. Lawford, 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

Troops.—

2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (less guard of honour).

130th Baluchis (less guard of honour).

Divisional Signal Companies.

1st Sappers and Miners.

2nd Sappers and Miners.

Supply and Transport.

Volunteers.

Mounted Volunteers.

The Ridge Saluting Brigades.

Route.—(not including Naval Contingent and guards of honour). Assemble south of 7th Division Camp by roads north of and exclusive of the Mall, march down the continuation of Circuit House road in the above order. Cross the Mall—Circuit House road—Processional route.

Saluting Brigade march *via* Wazirabad road—Flag Staff road.

NOTE 1.—Cross traffic is not to be stopped by the columns.

NOTE 2.—Troops to double across the Mall if necessary by sections.

CAVALRY DIVISION.

3rd Cavalry Brigade (less 1st King's Dragoon Guards, King-Emperor's escort).

7th Cavalry Brigade (less 18th Lancers, attached No. 1 Section).

Composite Cavalry Brigade (less 30th Lancers, attached No. 1 Section).

King-Emperor's escort—"P" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery—1st King's Dragoon Guards—11th Lancers.

Delhi Fort Regiments—18th Lancers—30th Lancers.

Royal Horse Artillery (less "P" Battery, King-Emperor's escort).

Route.—Grand Trunk road—South along road west of railway—Lahore Gate—Lal Kuan road—Chauri Bazar road—South of Khas road.

On reaching the Kabul Gate the 36th Jacob's Horse branch off to the Queen's road.

NOTE.—On reaching the Southern Futtchpuri mosque road the 8th Cavalry branch off to the Chandni Chowk.

STATEMENT II.

Detailed Allotment of Units to Sections.

(Reference to State Entry Route *Map—Scale 8 inches to one mile.)

*(See pocket at back of book.)

No. 1 SECTION.

- 128th Pioneers Selimgarh station open space—two deep in front of the station 55 paces distant. Length of line 160 paces. The remainder of the regiment on the north side of the station.
- Guard of honour, 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment. Guard of honour, 2nd Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment, facing the station steps.
- Selected men from every unit Selected men from every unit formed up two deep on each flank of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, forming the two side faces running to the station wall.
- Selected colour sergeants At the south ends of the Selimgarh bridge.
- Representative sections of units Behind the 128th Pioneers. Representative sections of Divisions, Delhi Garrison Troops and Imperial Service Troops will be drawn up two deep as per diagram issued to those concerned.
- Special representative detachments of regiments of which the King-Emperor is Colonel-in-Chief. Selimgarh Bastion bridge. Half each detachment will be on each side of the Selimgarh bridge in single rank. They will be drawn up in the following order from the north end of the bridge, 2nd Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 2nd Battalion, Cameron Highlanders, 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers, 6th Cavalry, 1st Lancers, 38th and 39th Central India Horse, 14th Sikhs, 61st Pioneers, 102nd Grenadiers.
- 30th Lancers Dismounted Lancers, 2 squadrons 30th Lancers lining the ramparts in single rank, behind the Veterans and one mounted squadron behind the dismounted sections.

AT THE RECEPTION SHAMIANA.

- 18th Lancers Formed up in three sides of a square, two deep in front of the shamiana, east of the road. Flanks on either side of the road, but not on the road on the north side. In single rank, at one pace interval.
- 2 companies 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment. Forming a semi-circle from the flanks of the Cavalry round the shamiana.
- 1 company 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment. Lining Delhi Gate outer ramparts.
- Guard of honour, 16th Rajputs In front of the Reception marquée, between the two roads.
- 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders From the Cavalry to the junction of the station road with the Delhi Gate road.
- 34th Pioneers From the above point to a point 220 paces north of Lahore Gate road.
- 33rd Punjabis From above point to a point 220 paces south of Lahore Gate road.
- 107th Pioneers From above point to a point opposite the north side of the barracks at Delhi Gate. Distance 220 paces.
- 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps From above point to the mosque road, south of Delhi Gate.

NOTE.—Infantry in single rank on both sides of the road.

No. 2 SECTION.

- 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders On the right of the road from the mosque road (just south of Delhi Gate) to the west side of Elgin road (inclusive). In single rank.
- Troops 10 yards from the side of the road.
- On the left of the road from the mosque road to a point 100 paces westwards. In single rank.
- Troops 10 yards from the side of the road.
- 2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders On the right of the road from the west side of Elgin road (exclusive) to the west side of the Jumma Masjid Circular road. In single rank.
- Troops 10 yards from the side of the road.

Reserve	Reserve—About 100 men of the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, and 100 men of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders.
7th Cavalry Brigade	Less 18th Lancers (attached to No. 1 Section). On the left of the road, but 10 yards clear of the road, two deep from the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, to south-east corner of Jumma Masjid.
Composite Cavalry Brigade	(Less one squadron 10th Hussars and one Squadron 30th Lancers, escort to the Governor-General in the afternoon when visiting Chiefs.) (Less 30th Lancers attached to No. 1 Section.) From the 7th Cavalry Brigade to the north-west corner of the Jumma Masjid in single rank.
3rd Cavalry Brigade	(Less 1st King's Dragoon Guards, King-Emperor's escort, and 1½ squadrons, 8th Cavalry, along Chandni Chowk, blocking roads.) 36th Jacob's Horse, lining north side of Queen's road, opposite to the Infantry, also blocking the road behind the Infantry.
7TH DIVISION.	
<i>21st Infantry Brigade.</i>	
4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment .	From opposite the Tomb across the road round the Jumma Masjid, two deep on the right of the route only. Distance 250 paces.
1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles	From a point opposite the Tomb to the east edge of triangle south of the Jumma Masjid, distance 225 paces. Men two deep on the left of the route only.
2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles	On the Esplanade road from a point 102 paces south of the north side of the Chandni Chowk, troops disposed in single rank on each side of route to a point 70 paces westwards on the north side of Chandni Chowk. Men two deep on each side of the route (<i>see below</i>).
16th Rajputs (less guard of honour) . .	From the above point to a point 114 paces westwards. Men two deep on each side of road (<i>see page 255</i>).
<i>20th Brigade.</i>	
1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment .	On the right of the route, two deep, from the right of the 4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, to a point about opposite to the west edge of the north step of Masjid. Distance 250 paces.
2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles	On the left of the route, two deep, from the left of the 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles, to a point 225 paces westwards opposite the west steps of the Jumma Masjid.
1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles	On the left of the route, two deep, from the left of the 2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles, to a point 225 paces westwards (55 paces east of the centre of the side road north of the mosque).
2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles	On the left of the route, two deep, from the left of the 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles, to the Esplanade road. Distance 75 paces. On the Esplanade road in single rank on both sides of the road from a point 60 paces north of the east steps of the Jumma Masjid to a point 100 paces northwards and from the 4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, on the right of the road.
<i>19th Brigade.</i>	
4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps .	On the right of the route, two deep, from the right of the 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, to the Esplanade road.
2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles	In single rank on both sides of the road from the 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles, to a point 260 paces northwards.
2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles	In single rank on both sides of the road from the 2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles, to a point 260 paces northwards.
17th Cavalry	Blocking the road north of Jumma Masjid and behind the 2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles, and 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles. Rounding off the corner of the road north-east of the Jumma Masjid.
11th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery . .	Between the stands on the east of Esplanade road, Royal Field Artillery on the south, Royal Horse Artillery in the centre, Mountain Artillery on the north.
5th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery . .	
7th Mountain Artillery Brigade	
Reserve	Reserve to assist Police, 100 men, 4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, 100 men, 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

No. 3 SECTION.

3RD DIVISION.

NOTE.—The 3rd Division will be two deep on both sides of the north side of the Chandni Chowk.

23rd Pioneers	From the 16th Rajputs to a point 110 paces westwards (<i>see</i> page 254).
<i>9th Infantry Brigade.</i>	
2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles	From the 23rd Pioneers to a point 110 paces westwards.
2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles	From the 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, to a point 110 paces westwards.
1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles	From the 2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles, to a point 110 paces westwards.
1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment	From the 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles, to a point 130 paces westwards.
<i>8th Infantry Brigade.</i>	
47th Sikhs	From the 1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment, to a point 110 paces westwards (23 paces east of Town Hall road).
28th Punjabis	From the 47th Sikhs to a point 110 paces westwards.
53rd Sikhs	From the 28th Punjabis to a point 110 paces westwards.
1st Battalion Manchester Regiment	From the 53rd Sikhs to a point 80 paces westwards.
<i>7th Infantry Brigade.</i>	
25th Punjabis	From the 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment, to a point 110 paces westwards.
18th Infantry	From 25th Punjabis to a point 110 paces westwards.
1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers	From 18th Infantry to a point 30 paces north of the gate into Futtehpuri mosque. Distance 130 paces on the right of the road and 170 paces on the left of the road.
Reserve	In reserve to assist the police, 2 companies 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment and 57th Wilde's Rifles.
<i>Composite Division.</i>	
2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers	From 1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers, to a point 140 paces northwards.
1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry	From 2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, to a point 20 paces north of the road running past the Gardens.
90th Punjabis	From 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, to a point 40 paces northwards. Distance 40 paces.
45th Sikhs	From 90th Punjabis to a point 120 paces northwards.
116th Mahrattas	From 45th Sikhs to the gate into Queen's gardens, thence on to the north side of Queen's road on the right of the road, and along the left of Queen's road only, to a point 5 paces westwards.
48th Pioneers	From 116th Mahrattas, on the left of the road only. Distance 220 paces.
74th Punjabis	From the 48th Pioneers, on the left of the road only, thence in single rank across the road and then along Dufferin Bridge road on both sides of the road when troops will be 2 paces apart.
6th Inniskilling Dragoons	Line the open space in single rank behind the Infantry at Futtehpuri mosque.
36th Jacob's Horse	Line the north side of the Queen's road opposite to the 74th Punjabis and 48th Pioneers and block the two ends of Queen's road and the cross roads north of Dufferin Bridge. In single rank.
8th Cavalry	1½ squadrons block the roads between the stands on the Chandni Chowk west of the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons and the Chandni Chowk behind the 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
10th Lancers	2 squadrons block the road behind the Clock Tower.
36th Sikhs	From the cross roads north of Dufferin Bridge inclusive, to a point 110 paces northwards, men two deep on each side of the road.
41st Dogras	From the 36th Sikhs to a point 82 paces northwards, men two deep on each side of the road.

1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry .	From the 41st Dogras to the north side of the Mori Gate inclusive, 125 paces, men two deep on each side of the road.
Reserve	In reserve to assist the police, 4 companies 90th Punjabis, and 100 men 99th Infantry.
No. 5 SECTION.	
Imperial Service Mounted Troops .	From the Mori Gate to the cross roads Rajpur road inclusive. Men approximately in single rank on each side of the road. Distance 600 paces.
No. 6 SECTION.	
Imperial Service Dismounted Troops .	From the mounted corps to 22 paces south of the Reception Pavilion 2,000 paces. Imperial Service Dismounted Corps and Gwalior Sappers and Miners. Men in slightly extended single rank on both sides of the road.
No. 7 SECTION.	
Volunteers	2 Squadrons Imperial Service Mounted Troops will block the side roads and open space just south of the light railway.
Transport drivers	From Imperial Service Dismounted Troops round each side of the Reception Pavilion to a point 125 paces north of the Pavilion. Men in single rank both sides of the road. Mounted volunteers block side roads in the section.
Sappers and Miners	From the Transport drivers 130 paces northwards. Men in single rank on both sides of the road.
Divisional Signal Companies and Wireless Telegraph Company.	From the Sappers and Miners 95 paces northwards. Men in single rank on both sides of the road.
2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers	From the Divisional Signal Company to a point opposite to the centre of the entrance to the King-Emperor's camp. Distance 190 paces. In single rank on both sides of the road.
130th Baluchis	From the 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, to a point 50 paces northwards. Men in single rank on both sides of the road and across the road.

STATEMENT III.

*Detail of Units furnishing Representative Sections and Special Detachments.**Details of Units furnishing Representative Sections.*

9th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.	9th Hodson's Horse.
10th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.	30th Lancers. (The whole regiment.)
13th Hussars.	36th Jacob's Horse.
3rd Skinner's Horse.	Sappers and Miners Field Troop.
8th Cavalry.	Wireless Signal Company.

3rd Division.

46th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.	25th Punjabis.
3rd Mountain Artillery Brigade.	53rd Sikhs.
1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers.	28th Punjabis.
1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment.	47th Sikhs.
1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment.	1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles.
10th Cavalry.	2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles.
57th Wilde's Rifles.	2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
18th Infantry.	23rd Pioneers.

Composite Division.

6th Inniskilling Dragoons.	1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.
4th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.	2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders.
 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.
 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry.
 1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry.
 90th Punjabis.

116th Mahrattas.
 45th Sikhs.
 74th Punjabis.
 41st Dogras.
 36th Sikhs.

48th Pioneers.

7th Division.

4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.
 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment.
 4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment.
 2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles.
 130th Baluchis.
 2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.
 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.
 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
 16th Rajputs.
 17th Cavalry.
 5th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.
 7th Mountain Artillery Brigade.
 128th Pioneers.

Delhi Garrison and details.

3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.
 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders.

107th Pioneers.
 33rd Punjabis.

34th Pioneers.

Miscellaneous.

Volunteers.
 1st Sappers and Miners.
 2nd Sappers and Miners.
 No. 31, Divisional Signal Company.

No. 32, Divisional Signal Company.
 No. 33, Divisional Signal Company.
 Supply and Transport.
 British Field Hospital.

Native Field Hospital.

Imperial Service Troops.

One section from each Unit.

DETACHMENTS OF KING'S REGIMENTS.

(The detachments of the regiments of which His Imperial Majesty is Colonel-in-Chief other than those forming part of Divisions and the Delhi garrison.)

2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
 2nd Battalion, Cameron Highlanders.
 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers.
 1st Lancers.
 6th Cavalry.

38th Central India Horse.
 39th Central India Horse.
 14th Sikhs.
 61st Pioneers.
 102nd Grenadiers.

(Form up on Selimgarh Bridge.)

STATEMENT IV.

Positions of Massed Bands, and Routes.

Selimgarh.

Bands of—

2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment (Fort),
 128th Pioneers,

form up on the side of the road at the east end of the Mall and move off in front of Delhi Garrison.

Position—West corner, Selimgarh bastion.

The Fort.

Massed bands of—

1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders (and pipes),
 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps,
 107th Pioneers,
 33rd Punjabis,
 34th Pioneers,

form up on the side of the road at the east end of the Mall and move off in front of the Delhi Garrison.

Pipes of 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, and bands of 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders and 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, and 23rd Pioneers.

Position . North end of the Fort opposite the shamiana.
107th Pioneers, 33rd Punjabis and 34th Pioneers.
Position . South end of the Fort.

The City.

The bands and pipes of—

2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.
2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders.

Pipes and bands move by rail with their regiment.
Position—Massed pipes just west of the Delhi Gate.

Massed bands just east of Elgin road.

Massed bands—

4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.
1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment.
4th Battalion, Worcester Regiment.

Form up on the east side of the Mall and move off in front of the 7th Division.
Position—West of the Jumma Musjid.

Massed bands—

2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles.
2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Form up on the east side of the Mall behind the above mentioned bands and move off in front of the 21st Brigade.

Position—East of the Esplanade road.

Band of 16th Rajputs moves off in front of the 16th Rajputs guard of honour.

Position—East of shamiana in the Fort where it joins the other massed bands.

Massed bands—9th Brigade—

Form up on the side of the road by camp 54 and move off in front of the 3rd Division.

Position—Behind the 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, by the fountain.

Massed bands—8th Brigade—

Form up on the side of the road behind the 9th Brigade bands and move off in front of the 8th Brigade.

Position—South of Town Hall.

Massed bands—7th Brigade.

Form up on the side of the road behind the 8th Brigade bands and move off in front of the 7th Brigade.

Position.—North of Futtehपुरi mosque.

Massed bands—2nd Composite Brigade—

Form up on the side of the road behind the 7th Brigade bands and move off in front of the Composite Division.

Position.—Queen's road.

Massed bands—3rd Composite Brigade—

Form up on the side of the road behind 2nd Composite Brigade bands and move off in front of the 2nd Composite Brigade.

Position.—North of Dufferin Bridge.

North of the City.

Massed Bands—

1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.
2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.
1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Move by the Mall—Kingsway—Central Avenue—Imperial Avenue—Chauburja road.
To be in position at south-east corner Reception Pavilion at 9 A.M.

Bands—

23rd Pioneers.
48th Pioneers.
1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.

Move with the last detail but at the head of it.
To be in position just south of light railway, Chauburja road.

The Bands of the Cavalry will be massed as follows and will march to the positions assigned to them *via* the Grand Trunk Road, Tis Hazari Maidan and Hindoo Rao's House road, respectively.

1st King's Dragoon Guards.
13th Hussars.

Move *via* the Grand Trunk road.

Position.—East of Tis Hazari Maidan.

6th Dragoon Guards.
10th Royal Hussars.

Move *via* Grand Trunk road and Hindoo Rao's House road.

Position.—North of where the Hindoo Rao's House and Chauburja roads meet.

Bands of Ruling Chiefs, if available, will be posted in Nos. 5 and 6 sections.

NOTE.—Bands when in position will allow all cross traffic to pass through them.

STATEMENT V.

Route Time Table.

(Reference Coronation Durbar Map—4 inches to 1 mile.)

All troops, including guards of honour and escorts, will be formed up by 9-45 A.M. except where specially noted to the contrary.

All columns will march straight to their positions by the routes laid down for them.

1. The 3rd Division will be clear of the Mall and Coronation road, road junction, at 7-5 A.M.

2. The Composite Division will be clear of canal road at 8-0 A.M., following the 3rd Division.

3. The 7th Division will be clear of the Lothian road railway bridge at 8-0 A.M., following the Delhi Garrison Troops.

4. The Delhi Garrison Troops will be clear of the road junction east of camp 186 on the Wazirabad road at 5-50 A.M., and reach the Fort at 7-0 A.M., and will move into their position on the route immediately after the two cavalry regiments of the escort have moved into the Fort. They will be formed up by 9-0 A.M.

5. The Imperial Service Troops will be clear of Prince's road and Mall cross roads at 7-0 A.M.

6. The 18th Lancers, 30th Lancers, representative sections of Cavalry, Royal Horse Artillery and Imperial Service Mounted Troops, in the above order, reach the Fort at 8-0 A.M., but will not pass the Azadpur side road before 6-30 A.M.

7. The King-Emperor's escort, *i.e.*, that portion furnished by Cavalry Divisions, moves immediately behind the representative sections.

8. The remainder of the Cavalry follow the King-Emperor's escort.

9. The Volunteers, Transport Drivers, Divisional Signal Companies, 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (less guard of honour and band), 130th Baluchis (less guard of honour and band) in the above mentioned order, will not pass the Mall before 8-25 A.M.

10. The guards of honour at the King-Emperor's camp and the Naval Contingent will not pass the Mall before 9-15 A.M.

The guards of honour at the Fort and Selimgarh bastion will be in position at 8-45 A.M.

11. The Imperial Cadet Corps will reach the Fort at 9-15 A.M.

12. Staff officers concerned will inform the Commandant, Massed Bands, of the hour and places at which bands should be formed up ready to move off.

13. Selected non-commissioned officers and men whose camps are east of Prince's road are to entrain at Army Camp station. They will be in position by 8-45 A.M. at Selimgarh and will be formed up at 9-45 A.M.

14. Selected non-commissioned officers and men whose camps are west of Prince's road are to be in position at Selimgarh by 8-45 A.M. and formed up by 9-45 A.M.

15. The representative sections including detachments from regiments of which the King-Emperor is Colonel-in-Chief whose camps are east of Prince's road are to entrain at Army Camp Station. They will be in position at Selimgarh by 8-45 A.M. and formed up by 9-45 A.M.

16. The representative sections (less Royal Horse Artillery, Cavalry and Imperial Service Mounted Corps who march) including detachments from regiments of which the King-

Emperor is Colonel-in-Chief whose camps are west of Prince's road, are to be in position at Selimgarh by 8-45 A.M. and formed up by 9-45 A.M.

17. The veterans are to entrain at the Kingsway Station. They will be in position at Selimgarh by 9-15 A.M. and formed up as soon as the Royal train is signalled.

18. The pensioners are to be drawn up between the Reception Pavilion and King-Emperor's camp at 10-30 A.M.

19. The saluting batteries in the Fort are to be in position by 7-0 A.M. and the gunners formed up by 9-45 A.M.

20. The saluting batteries north of the Reception Pavilion on the Bridge are to be in position by 9-30 A.M.

They will cross the Mall at 8-15 A.M.

21. The horse holders who have to take horses to the Fort will assemble at the King-Emperor's camp by 8-15 A.M. to take over their horses.

22. The horse holders whose officers are riding to the Fort will proceed by train with the representative sections and take over the horses at the east of the Reception Pavilion at the Fort.

23. Officers supervising traffic will be at their posts at 7-0 A.M.

24. Officers marshalling processions will be at their posts 10 minutes before the high officials, chiefs, escorts and empty carriages are expected to arrive.

25. Cooks and carts of battalions which breakfast in the Fort will move into the Fort the night previous to the arrival of their units.

26. The medical tents and ambulances will be placed in position the night previous to the arrival of the troops.

27. The medical establishment will be on the ground 10 minutes before any of the troops arrive in Delhi.

28. The veterinary establishments will be in position 10 minutes before any of the mounted troops arrive.

29. The light refreshment carts, officers' messes and the refreshment carts for the men will be in position at 6-30 A.M. moving by the routes assigned to their Divisions.

30. Pakal bhitis and mules will accompany the refreshment carts of their battalions.

31. Pakal bhitis detailed for the troops in Selimgarh will be there at 6-45 A.M.

STATEMENT VI.

Organised Parties.

The following positions are assigned to organised parties:—

Unit.	Place of assembly.	Position on route.	Route.	Marshalling officer at the place of assembly.	Marshalling officer at the position on route.
Pensioners	Divisional area	Between Reception Pavilion and His Imperial Majesty's camp on right (east) of road.	Any . .	Divisional marshalling officers.	Divisional marshalling officers.
Veterans	Veterans' camp	Selimgarh Rampart in front of Lancer squadrons.	Rail . .	Officer in charge .	Officer in charge.
Selected men	Divisional area	Selimgarh .	Rail . .	Divisional marshalling officers.	Divisional marshalling officers.
Representative sections.	Divisional area	Selimgarh .	Rail . .	Divisional marshalling officers.	Infantry Field officer.
Lancer squadrons.	Divisional area	Selimgarh .	As laid down in route tables.	Divisional marshalling officers.	Infantry Field officer.
Horse holders	Divisional area	1 section Fort . 1 section His Imperial Majesty's camp.	By road as laid down.	Officers in charge	Officers in charge.

Marshalling officers of organised parties will be distinguished by a white band on left arm.

APPENDIX G.

**Ceremonial Orders on the occasion of Laying the
Foundation Stone of the All-India Memorial.**

APPENDIX G.

Ceremonial Orders on the occasion of Laying the Foundation Stone of the All-India Memorial.

(Reference Coronation Durbar Map, 4 inches to 1 mile.)

ROUTE.

The Processional Route—

South-east exit from the King-Emperor's camp, Chauburja road to the Reception Pavilion, Ridge road to the Mall, Alipur road, Kashmir Gate, Lothian road Elgin road, north-east entrance to the Memorial Garden.

TROOPS LINING THE ROUTE AND IN THE GARDEN.

Troops Lining the Route.

Troops lining the route will march direct to their positions without halting and will be in position by 2-30 P.M.

Delhi garrison.

7th Division Infantry (less 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles).

17th Cavalry.

1 squadron, 9th Hodson's Horse.

2,700 Imperial Service Dismounted Troops.

350 Imperial Service Mounted Troops.

Bands of units.

Troops in the Memorial Garden.

Troops in the Memorial Garden will be in position by 2-30 P.M.

Detachment, 10th Royal Hussars.

The Body Guard.

Detachment, 11th Lancers.

Detachment, 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.

Detachment, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles.

Representative detachments, with colours, if in possession, from units of which His late Majesty King Edward VII was Colonel-in-Chief. Strength, 2 officers, 1 colour-serjeant (or similar rank), and 2 privates (or similar rank), and

Bands of the 10th Royal Hussars and the two infantry regiments.

Guards of Honour.

Guards of honour will be furnished by the Royal Navy, Royal Marines, 2nd Battalion Gordon Highlanders, and 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles, and will be in position inside the Gardens by 2-30 P.M. at the north-east entrance.

The guard of honour of the Gordon Highlanders will be posted on the north of the road and the 2nd Gurkha Rifles on the south opposite the Gordon Highlanders.

The positions of the guards of honour of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines will be intimated on the ground.

DIVISION OF THE ROUTE INTO SECTIONS.

(Reference 4 inches to 1 mile Coronation Durbar Map.)

The route is divided into 4 sections—

No. I Section.

The King-Emperor's camp to the Mall (exclusive).

Commander—The Senior Commanding Officer.

Troops—The following troops of the Delhi Garrison :—

1 Squadron, 9th Hodson's Horse.

1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders.

107th Pioneers.

34th Pioneers.

128th Pioneers.

Infantry will be at two paces interval on each side of the road.

Cavalry will block the side roads in rear of the Infantry, moving by the shortest route to their respective positions.

Infantry route *via* bridge "J," Najafgarh Cut road, the Mall, Circuit House road, the Mall, Ridge road.

The head of the column will cross the Mall at 1-40 P.M.

No. 2 Section.

From the junction of Ridge road with the Mall to the Kashmir gateway (exclusive).

Commander—Major-general F. H. R. Drummond, C.B., C.I.E.

Troops:—

2,700 Imperial Service Troops (dismounted).

350 Imperial Service Troops (mounted).

Infantry will be at two paces interval on each side of the road.

Mounted troops will block the side roads in rear of the Infantry, moving by the shortest route to their respective positions.

Infantry route *via* Grand Trunk road, the Mall, Alipur road.

The head of the Imperial Service Troops will pass Coronation road at 1-15 P.M.

No. 3 Section.

From the Kashmir gateway (inclusive) to the junction of Khas road with Elgin road.

Commander—Lieutenant-general Sir P. H. N. Lake, K.C.M.G., C.B.

Troops—

17th Cavalry.

The Infantry of the 7th Division (less the 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles).

The Infantry will be in single rank on both sides of the road.

One section of Infantry will be posted on the Lothian road railway bridge facing north and one section of Infantry extended along the railway yard wall and inside it on the west of Lothian road.

The 17th Cavalry will block the side roads behind the Infantry. They will also block the Khas Road.

Route *via* Wazirabad Road, Alipur Road.

They will be clear of the Mall by 1-15 P.M.

Note.—Regiments which bear Delhi as a battle honour, will have detachments at and on the Kashmir Gate.

No. 4 Section.

From the Khas Road to the Memorial Garden, and the Memorial Garden.

Commander—Major-general B. T. Mahon, C.B., D.S.O.

Troops—

4 Companies, 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.

4 Companies, 33rd Punjabis.

Royal Garrison Artillery, Saluting batteries.

} Outside the Garden.

(*Note.*—These companies will be under the command of Lieutenant-colonel H. King, Commanding 33rd Punjabis.)

Detachment, 10th Royal Hussars

The Governor-General's Body Guard

Detachment, 11th Lancers

Detachment, 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders

Detachment, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles

The guards of honour

Representative detachments, specially brought into Delhi, of units of which His late Majesty King Edward VII was Colonel-in-Chief

} Inside the Garden.

Outside of the Memorial Garden.

From the Khas Road to the north-east entrance of the garden the troops will be in single rank on each side of the road. From the north-east entrance of the garden to the south-east entrance the troops will be in single rank.

In the Memorial Garden.

Representative detachments of the following regiments will line the Memorial Garden on the inside as laid down in the attached diagram; troops will be at one pace interval:—

10th Royal Hussars.

11th Lancers.

2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.

2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles.

The strength of detachments of each of the above units in the garden will be one Field Officer or Captain, two subalterns or Indian officers, one colour-sergeant or similar rank, four sergeants or similar rank and 110 privates or similar rank, Cavalry, or 130 private or similar rank, Infantry.

The Body Guard will also be formed in the Garden north of the canopy.

The special detachments of the late King's regiments will be posted south-west of the pedestal.

All ranks in the garden will be dismounted.

ROUTES.

The 10th Royal Hussars will march *viâ* the Grand Trunk road through Queen's gardens to the Kotwali exit, Chandni Chauk, Esplanade road, Elgin road to the open space of the Memorial Garden opposite to the south-east side of the garden where they will dismount, leave their horses and march into the garden by the north-east gate.

The Body Guard will march *viâ* Chauburja road, Queen's road, Egerton road south of Jumma Musjid, dismount south-east of the garden and march into the garden by the south-east gate.

The 11th Lancers will march off in front of the 7th Division *viâ* Alipur road, Kashmir Gate, Elgin road to the open space south-east of the Delhi Gate behind the water duct where they will dismount, leave their horses and march into the garden by the north-east gate.

The 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, will march *viâ* Kingsway, Malkaganj road, Kabul Gate, across Queen's Gardens to the south-east gate, Chandni Chauk, Elgin Road, the Memorial Garden (north-east gate).

The 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles, will march *viâ* the route laid down for the 11th Lancers moving off in front of the 7th Division and in rear of the 11th Lancers and enter the garden by the south-east gate.

The representative detachments from units of which His late Majesty King Edward VII was Colonel-in-Chief, will march off in front of the 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles.

BANDS.

The bands of regiments lining the route outside the City will play in rear of their Battalions; inside the City they will be massed approximately in rear of the centre of their Brigades.

They will join their units as they pass the Mall.

The massed bands of the 10th Hussars, 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders and 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha rifles, form up south-east of the canopy in the garden.

ESCORTS.

King-Emperor's Escort.

King-Emperor's escort (Field Officer's) will be furnished by—

10th Royal Hussars,

11th Lancers.

and will be formed up in the King-Emperor's camp under the orders of the Military Secretary to the King-Emperor.

On arrival at the Memorial Garden, the escort will form to the right on either side of the Royal carriage facing south-west, *i.e.*, the Memorial Garden. The 10th Hussars to the left and the 11th Lancers to the right of the Royal carriage.

As soon as the King-Emperor has reached the platform in the Memorial Garden, the 2 squadrons will change place and the Royal carriage will reverse. The escort will then be in position for the return journey.

The Governor-General's Escort.

The Governor-General's escort will be furnished by—

1st King's Dragoon Guards,

9th Hodson's Horse,

and will be formed up in the King-Emperor's camp under the orders of the Military Secretary to the Governor-General.

The escort and carriage of His Excellency the Governor-General will, as soon as Their Excellencies have alighted, move down the Elgin Road, turn to the left down the Daryaganj Road and when the rear is clear of Elgin Road will wheel about ready for the return procession.

SALUTES.

An Imperial salute of 101 guns at 5 seconds interval will be fired from the south ramparts of the Fort on the conclusion of the playing of the National Anthem after the unveiling of the Memorial Tablet by His Imperial Majesty.

OFFICERS SUPERVISING TRAFFIC.

The following officers will be detailed to supervise traffic :—

Position.	Number.	To be detailed by
On the Mall at the junction of —		
(a) Kingsway	1	General Officer Commanding, Delhi Garrison Troops.
(b) Princes road	1	
(c) Coronation road	1	
Road junction west of Maiden's Hotel	1	
Road junction Kudsia Bagh (north-west corner)	1	General Officer Commanding, 7th Division.
Imperial Avenue and Chauburja broad junction	1	
Kashmir Gate	1	
Elgin road railway bridge	2	
Khas road	1	

For instructions *see* State Entry Orders, page 267.

REFERENCE TO THE CEREMONIAL ORDERS FOR THE STATE ENTRY.

Attention is invited to such portions of the Ceremonial Orders for the State Entry as apply on pages 259-260 and page 260—Dress, page 261—Medical and page 268—Compliments.

Separate orders will be issued regarding sanitary arrangements.

NOTE.—When battalions are in extended order along the route, compliments will be paid by companies, instead of by battalions.

THE DISPERSAL.

The troops will remain in position until the King-Emperor's Procession and the Procession of the Governor-General have passed. As soon as these processions have passed, the troops on the left (west) of the road will move across to the right (east) of the road. The battalions will then close to two ranks.

The order for the dispersal will be given by the General Officer Commanding the Delhi Garrison Troops as soon as the Procession of the Governor-General has entered the King-Emperor's camp.

The troops will move in succession, commencing with the troops lining the Circuit House road and the Ridge road.

When these troops are clear of the Mall, the troops lining the route from the Mall to the Khas road will move in succession back to camp.

Columns marching along the Alipur road will leave the left or west side of the road clear for traffic.

Troops will return to camp by the same route as they moved out by.

APPENDIX H.

**Ceremonial Orders on the occasion of Presentation
of Colours.**

APPENDIX H.

Ceremonial Orders on the occasion of Presentation of Colours.

PROCESSIONAL ROUTE.

From the King-Emperor's camp along Princes road to the polo ground.

TROOPS.

Regiments receiving new colours :—

- 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.
- 2nd Battalion, Black Watch.
- 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry.
- 1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry.
- 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders.
- 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.
- 1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers.
- 90th Punjabis.
- 18th Infantry.

The massed bands of units receiving new colours.

Troops lining the route :—

Composite Division (less units receiving new colours and troops lining the east polo ground).

The special representative detachments of regiments of which the King-Emperor is Colonel-in-Chief.

Veterans.

King-Emperor's escort furnished by—

- 13th Hussars.
- 36th Jacob's Horse.

Governor-General's escort furnished by—

- 1st King's Dragoon Guards.
- 11th Lancers.

Guards of honour on polo ground furnished by—

- 4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment.
- 23rd Sikhs Pioneers.

The British regiments which are to receive colours will assemble in the camp of the 1st Composite Infantry Brigade and march under the orders of Major-General J. C. Young, *via* Dahirpur, Parade road and Princes road to the west polo ground.

The troops forming the left face of the square will march in to the polo ground by the north gate, those forming the centre face by south-west and north-west entrance on either side of the mound and those forming the right face by the south entrance.

The centre face will face east opposite the Royal stand, the outer flanks of the square being 10 paces from the road running in front of the stand (*vide* also Ceremony "A" for the presentation of colours, attached).

The 90th Punjabis will join the 18th Infantry and march with them *via* Military road, Kingsway, the Mall, the road east of the Foreign and Administration camp, to the east polo ground under the orders of Brigadier-general H. O'Donnel, C.B., D.S.O.

They will enter by the north gate of the centre polo ground and be formed up facing west opposite the Royal stand 65 paces east of the road which runs between the two west polo grounds (*vide* also Ceremony "B" for the presentation of colours, attached).

The regiments for new colours will be formed up in position by 10 A.M.

The remainder of the infantry of the Composite Division (less the troops detailed for lining the east polo ground) will line Princes road from the north-west corner of the west polo ground to the north gate of the west polo ground and from north of the north gate leading into the east polo ground to the King-Emperor's camp under the orders of the General Officer Commanding the Composite Division.

Route *via* Kingsway, Dahirpur, Dahirpur road, Princes road to the west polo ground.

They will be in position by 9-30 A.M.

Troops will be at two paces interval on both sides of the road.

Units will first form in their proper positions on the north side of the route and when all are in position the troops for lining the south side of the road will move across the road between the convenient gaps in the traffic.

The special detachments of regiments of which the King-Emperor is Colonel-in-Chief will line the west polo ground under the orders of the senior officer moving independently *via* Canal road and Princes road. To be in position by 9-30 A.M.

Troops will be at 4 paces interval.

The General Officer Commanding the Composite Division will detail a unit to line the east polo ground, moving by route of the Division. To be in position by 9-30 A.M.

Troops at 3 paces interval.

The Veterans will line both sides of Princes road in single rank from the gate inclusive leading into the west polo ground to the gate leading into the east polo ground inclusive.

They will be in position by 9-30 A.M.

BANDS.

The bands of the regiments which are to receive new colours and that of the 3rd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, which will form up south-east of the Burma camp will (under the orders of the Commandant, massed band) march *via* Princes road to their respective positions. They will be clear of the entrance to the polo grounds before the troops lining Princes road arrive.

The massed bands under the orders of the Musical Director will play suitable music whilst the troops are on the ground (*vide* also the orders regarding the presentation of colours Ceremonies "A" and "B" attached).

The bands of units lining the streets will not accompany their units.

DRESS.

Review order.

COMPLIMENTS.

TO HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY.

Along the Route.

As the head of the King-Emperor's escort approaches the inner flank of the companies which are lining the streets, the companies will come to the slope and as the head of the leading squadron of the escort reaches the inner flank the troops will come to "the present" and will remain at "the present" until the head of the rear squadron has reached the outer flank of the company.

The Indian Infantry regiments who are to receive colours will conform as above as the Procession passes the east polo ground.

The massed bands south-east of the Burma camp and the massed bands will play the National Anthem through, as the rear of the leading squadron of the escort is opposite them and will continue to repeat it until the Royal carriage has passed.

The British Parade.

As the head of the escort reaches the gate of the west polo ground, the parade will come to "attention": as the leading squadron reaches the gate, the parade will come to "the slope."

As His Imperial Majesty reaches a point on the polo ground opposite to the Royal stand, the parade will come to "the present" and the massed bands will play the National Anthem.

Reference the orders issued to regiments receiving colours, the massed bands of the British parade will continue playing the National Anthem until His Imperial Majesty reaches the gate out of the polo ground and then cease playing.

The Indian Parade.

The procedure to be followed by the Indian parade will be similar to that laid down for British Parade.

The Departure.

Compliments will be paid as laid down for the arrival.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Along the Route.

As the head of the escort reaches the inner flank, the troops will come to "attention and slope" and when the leading squadron reaches the inner flank, the troops will come to "the present" the regimental colour being lowered.

At the Polo Ground.

As the head of the escort passes the gate into the west polo ground, the parade will come to "attention and slope": as the carriage of the Governor-General stops in front of the Royal stand he will be received with a general salute, the regimental colour being lowered.

MEDICAL.

Two field ambulance tongas, accompanied by one officer, Royal Army Medical Corps, and one officer, Indian Medical Service, will be detailed by the General Officer Commanding, Composite Division, and posted west of the west polo ground. One stretcher and four soldier bearers will accompany each unit.

THE DISPERSAL.

The troops will remain on the ground for half an hour after His Imperial Majesty has left.

The Composite Division troops lining the route will move off first: *viâ* Princes road.

The regiments receiving colours and the unit lining the polo ground will follow in the order below:—

The Composite Division *viâ* Princes road.

The 3rd Division *viâ* Kingsway.

The 7th Division *viâ* Coronation road.

The Delhi Garrison Troops *viâ* Canal road.

Representative detachments will follow the Divisions to which they are attached.

ESCORTS.

King-Emperor's Escort.

The King-Emperor's escort furnished by 13th Hussars and 36th Jacob's Horse, and the Governor-General's escort, 1st King's Dragoon Guards and 11th Lancers, will assemble in the escort camp.

The escort will form up under the orders of the Military Secretary to His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor and will follow the escort of the Governor-General out of the escort camp and as soon as the latter has moved out of the King-Emperor's camp the former will move into position.

On arriving at the gate of the west polo ground, the escort will form to the left on either side of the gate on Princes road facing south, *i.e.*, the polo ground. The squadron 13th Hussars to the west of the gate, the squadron 36th Jacob's Horse to the east of the gate.

As soon as the King-Emperor reaches the Royal Standard, the two squadrons will change places. The escort will be then ready to escort His Imperial Majesty to the east polo ground. The procedure on arrival at the gate into the east polo ground will be similar to that at the west polo ground.

The escort will wait facing south at this gate in position for the return procession.

Governor-General's Escort.

The escort of the Governor-General will form up under the orders of the Military Secretary to the Governor-General, moving into position *viâ* Circuit House road and the north-east entrance to the King-Emperor's camp.

On arrival at the west polo ground the escort will not enter the polo ground but move on up Princes road as far as the Mall.

Moving east along the Mall, the escort will wheel about and halt ready for the return procession, with its head just clear of Princes road.

The same procedure will be observed at the east polo ground.

GUARDS OF HONOUR.

The guards of honour, 4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, and 23rd Pioneers, will follow the route laid down for the special detachments of the regiments of which the King-Emperor is Colonel-in-Chief.

The guard of honour of the 4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, will form up facing west on the west polo ground immediately inside the gate, and clear of the east of the road.

That of the 23rd Pioneers will form up facing east and clear of the west of the road which runs down the centre of the ground.

They will be in position by 10-30 A.M.

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX H.

CEREMONY "A."

Ceremonial on the occasion of the presentation of colours by His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, to—

1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.
1st Battalion, The Durham Light Infantry.
2nd Battalion, The Black Watch.
1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders.
2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.
1st Battalion, The Highland Light Infantry.
1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers.

The parade will be drawn up in the form of a hollow square as in diagram 1.

Battalions in quarter column, at the slope, with bayonets fixed. Officers and old colours taking post in review order.

The senior Major and senior subaltern of each battalion will be on the right and the second senior Major and second senior subaltern on the left of the old colours in the line of officers of their battalion.

All officers except the General Officer Commanding the parade and his staff, dismounted.

The General Officer Commanding the parade and two staff officers mounted, 25 paces in front of the centre of the Seaforth Highlanders.

(After His Imperial Majesty has inspected the troops, the General Officer Commanding the parade and his staff will take up position a few paces to their right of the centre, to enable the commanding officer and colour party of the Seaforth Highlanders to move out and return by a direct route.)

The massed bands will be behind the centre of the Seaforth Highlanders.

The massed pipes behind the centre of the Royal Highlanders.

The massed drums and bugles behind the centre of the Gordon Highlanders.

One big drum and one side drum from each battalion will be placed in the form of a triangle—apex towards the Royal Standard.

The apex drums of the Connaught Rangers 30 paces from the position that will be occupied by His Imperial Majesty. The drums of the Northumberland Fusiliers and Durham Light Infantry, four paces apart, six paces in rear of the drums of the Connaught Rangers. The drums of the four Scottish battalions in a semi-circle, horns away from the Royal Standard, and the head six paces in rear of the drums of the Northumberland Fusiliers and Durham Light Infantry.

The new colours will be placed unfurled on the drums, draped towards the Royal Standard, the King's colour on the right.

One colour-sergeant and two sergeants (with bayonets fixed) from each battalion will be in charge of and one pace immediately behind the pile of drums of their own regiment.

The Bishop and Chaplains will form up in line six paces from and facing the drums, in front of the intervals between battalions as follows:—

Church of England	In front of the interval between the Northumberland Fusiliers and the Durham Light Infantry.
Church of Scotland	In front of the centre of the Seaforth Highlanders.
Roman Catholic	In front of the interval between the Highland Light Infantry and the Connaught Rangers.

Parade—Royal
salute—Present
arms.
Parade—Slope
arms.
Parade—Order
arms.

As the Royal procession reaches the Royal Standard, the General Officer Commanding the parade will give the command—Royal salute—Present arms.

His Imperial Majesty will inspect the troops as they stand in hollow square.

(His Imperial Majesty will dismount.)

NOTE.—Prior to the arrival of His Imperial Majesty, the pipes, drums and bands in succession will play selected music.

As soon as His Imperial Majesty has dismounted, the guards on the new colours, taking their time from the Connaught Rangers, will form simultaneously towards and march back in quick time to their battalions, passing by the outer flanks.

Guards on new colours—to their battalions—Quick march.

The pipes will play a quick march until the last party of Non-Commissioned Officers has passed the line of officers.

The chaplains of the Church of England will then come to the front, and having placed themselves in rear of the drums of the English regiments, facing His Imperial Majesty, will read the consecration service, form "A" attached. At its conclusion they will retire behind His Imperial Majesty, passing by the right of the drums.

At the same time as the Church of England chaplains move off, the Church of Scotland chaplains will advance and act as above placing themselves within the semi-circle of the drums and colours of the Scottish regiments, facing His Imperial Majesty. Form "C" attached will be used for the consecration service. The chaplains will retire in the same manner as those of the Church of England.

Similarly, the Roman Catholic chaplains will carry out the consecration of the colours of the Connaught Rangers, placing themselves in rear of the colours of that battalion, facing His Imperial Majesty, form "B" attached being used. The chaplains will retire behind His Imperial Majesty passing by the left of the drums.

The Commanding Officer, the two senior Majors and the two senior subalterns of each battalion will advance in line in quick time (swords at the "Carry" on to their new colours. The drums and fifes will play a quick march until the last party of officers have reached their pile of drums.

Parade Slope arms—Commanding Officers and Officers for the colours—Take post—Quick march.

The Commanding Officer will halt four paces in rear and the four officers for the colours two paces in rear of the drums of their own battalion.

(Routes and positions as in diagram 2.)

All officers will then salute and return swords, taking the time from the front.

The senior Major of each battalion will take up the King's colour and the next senior Major will take up the regimental colour.

When all officers are in position and the new colours taken up the Majors and subalterns for colours will advance, moving by the outer flanks of the drums, and form up in three columns in front of the drums of the Connaught Rangers, the front of centre column being ten paces from His Imperial Majesty. At the same time Commanding Officers will form up in line four paces in front of the drums of the Connaught Rangers. (Diagram 3 shows these positions.)

Officers with new colour—Advance—Slow march.

Colour parties will then advance in slow time, in succession, in the order battalions attend on parade, and receive their new colours.

The massed bands will commence to play a "Troop" as soon as the first colour party advances to receive the new colours.

The procedure will be as follows:—

The senior Major of the Northumberland Fusiliers carrying the King's colour will place himself on His Imperial Majesty's left facing him, the second senior Major similarly carrying the regimental colour will place himself on His Imperial Majesty's right, facing him.

The two senior subalterns will halt one pace in front of His Imperial Majesty (the senior on the right) and face His Imperial Majesty.

The senior Major will hand the King's colour to His Imperial Majesty, from whom the senior subaltern will receive it, sinking on the right knee.

Similarly the second senior Major will hand the regimental colour to His Imperial Majesty and the second senior subaltern will receive it sinking on the right knee.

Both subalterns will then rise, the two senior officers salute with the right hand and all four officers will move to the right and return to their position behind their drums; the two Majors will take post echeloned outwards one pace in front of the subalterns with the colours. (See diagram 4.)

When the colour party of the Northumberland Fusiliers has moved off five paces, the colour party of the Durham Light Infantry will advance.

The procedure will be the same for the remaining battalions in succession.

The massed bands will cease playing as soon as the last colour party is in position behind their drums.

As soon as all the regiments have received their new colours and colour parties have taken up their position in rear of the drums, the Commanding Officers will advance in slow time and halt ten paces in front of His Imperial Majesty and facing him, and salute with the right hand. The Officer Commanding the Northumberland Fusiliers, who will be on the right of the line, will be immediately opposite to His Imperial Majesty. (See diagram 5.)

Commanding Officers—To the front—Slow march.

Commanding Officers will advance in succession and His Imperial Majesty will hand an address to each battalion commander. As each Commanding Officer receive his address, he will salute and move off to the right and fall in two paces in rear of his colours, his place in front of His Imperial Majesty being taken by the next Commanding Officer, when the officer who preceded him has moved off five paces.

During the movements as above, the massed bands will again play a "Troop."

The Officers carrying the new colours will let the colours fly as the Commanding Officers move forward and will return to the carry when Commanding Officers have moved into their positions behind the colours.

As soon as all Commanding Officers are in position the drums will commence a "roll." On the first beat of the drums, the Commanding Officers and the Majors of the colour parties will draw swords. All will then form towards their own battalions, and the roll of drums will cease. The massed bands will then strike up the Grenadier March, to which the parties will move to a position facing their own battalion and 15 paces from it. In this position each Commanding Officer will remain two paces in rear of his party, and the two Majors will take post echeloned outwards, two paces in front of the colours. (See diagram 6.)

Parade—
Present arms.

Battalions will present arms.

The command "Parade—Present arms" will not be given until the new colours have halted—the officers with the new colour party will present to, and the new colours will be let fly to, the old colours as they march off.

Old colours—
March off—Slow
march.

The old colours flying will march to the rear by the outer flank of their battalions in slow time. The old colours, when in positions in rear of the battalion, will be cased.

The massed bands will play "Auld Lang Syne" whilst the old colours march to the rear, but will cease playing as soon as the colours reach No. 2 Company.

These commands will be given in succession after the old colours reach No. 2 Company and the bands cease playing.

The new colours will take post colours being let fly. The massed bands will play "God save the King."

The troops will order arms as soon as the new colours are in position.

(His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor will mount.)

Officers and men will remove their head-dress and give three cheers.

(His Imperial Majesty will then withdraw.)

The troops will remain at the "Present" until His Imperial Majesty has left the parade ground.

The troops will remain on the ground until the order to march home is given.

{ Parade—
Slope arms.
Parade—
Present arms.
New colours take
post—Slow march.
Parade—Slope
arms.
Order arms.
Three cheers for
His Imperial Majesty
the King-Emperor.
Parade—
Slope arms.
Royal salute—
Present arms.
Parade—
Slope arms.
Order arms.
Stand at ease.

A.—FORM OF PRAYER ORDERED BY AUTHORITY TO BE USED FOR THE CONSECRATION OF COLOURS.

The troops being drawn up so as to form three sides of a square, the Chaplain-general will stand before the drums on which the colours rest.

Then shall the Chaplain-general say :—

Dearly beloved in the Lord, for-as-much as men at all times have made for themselves signs and emblems of their allegiance to their rulers, and of their duty to uphold those laws and institutions which God's Providence has called them to obey ; we, following this natural and pious custom, and remembering that God himself led His people Israel by a pillar of fire by night and a pillar of cloud by day are met together before God to ask His Blessing on these colours, which are to represent to us our duty towards our Sovereign and our country. Let us, therefore, pray Almighty God of His mercy to grant that they may never be unfurled save in the cause of justice and righteousness, and that He may make them to be to those who follow them a sign of His presence with them in all dangers and distresses, and may increase their faith and hope in Him Who is the King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

Almighty and everlasting God, we are taught by Thy Holy Word, that the hearts of kings are in Thy rule and governance, and that Thou dost dispose and turn them as it seemeth best to Thy godly wisdom ; we humbly beseech Thee so to dispose and govern the heart of George, Thy servant, our King and Governor, that, in all his thoughts, words, and works, he may ever seek Thy honour and glory and study to preserve Thy people committed to his charge, in wealth, peace, and godliness : Grant this, O merciful Father, for Thy dear Son's sake, Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

CONSECRATION.

Then shall the Chaplain-general lay his hands upon the Colours and say :—

In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, we do dedicate and set apart these colours, that they may be a sign of our duty towards our King and country in the sight of God. Amen.

PRAYERS.

O Lord, Who rulest over all things, accept, we beseech Thee, our service this day. Bless what we have blessed in Thy name. Let Thy gracious favour rest on those who shall follow the Colours now committed to their trust. Give them courage; and may their courage ever rest on their sure confidence in Thee. May they show self-control in the hour of success, patience in the time of adversity; and may their honour lie in seeking the honour and glory of Thy great Name. May they walk worthily of the vocation to which they are called, in dependence on Thy blessed will, and mindful that without Thee they can do nothing. Guide the counsels of those who shall lead them, and sustain them by help in the time of need. Grant they may all so faithfully serve Thee in this life, that they fail not finally to obtain an entrance into Thy heavenly kingdom, through the merits of Thy Blessed Son Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

BENEDICTION.

The blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, be amongst you and remain with you always. Amen.

B.—FORM OF PRAYER FOR THE CONSECRATION OF COLOURS ORDERED
BY AUTHORITY TO BE USED BY ROMAN CATHOLICS.

The troops being drawn up so as to form three sides of square, the Chaplain, or officiating Priest, vested, will place himself beside the drums, on which the colours rest.

Then shall the Chaplain or officiating Priest say :—

Adjutorium nostrum in Nomine Domini.
Qui fecit coelum et terram.
Dominus vobiscum.
Et cum spiritu tuo.

Our help is in the Name of the Lord.
Who hath made both heaven and earth.
The Lord be with you.
And with thy spirit.

Oremus.

Let us pray.

Omnipotens Sempiternus Deus, qui es cunctorum benedictio, et triumphantium fortitudo; respice propitius ad preces humilitatis nostrae, et hoc Vexillum, quod bellico usui prae paratum est, coelesti benedictione sanctifica; ut contra adversarias et rebelles nationes sit validum, tuoque munimine circumseptum, sitque inimicis Christiani populi terribile, atque in Te confidentibus solidamentum, et certa fiducia victoriae. Tu enim es Deus qui conteris bella et coelestis praesidii sperantibus in Te praestas auxilium. Per unicum Filium Tuum, Christum Dominum nostrum, qui Tecum vivit et regit in unitate Spiritus Sancti Deus, per omnia saecula saeculorum. Amen.

Almighty and Everlasting God, source of all blessing, who givest strength unto those who conquer, graciously hear our humble prayers, and hallow with Thy heavenly Benediction this flag which has been prepared for the uses of war.

Grant that it may prevail against our enemies, and that, girt with Thy protection, it may carry terror to the foes of the Christian people, whilst to those who hope in Thee, it may ever be as a bulwark of strength, and an assured pledge of Victory. For Thou art the God who destroyest wars and who shieldest with Thy heavenly protection those who put their trust in Thee.

Through Thy only Son, Christ our Lord, who, with Thee, in the unity of the Holy Ghost liveth and reigneth God for ever and ever. Amen.

Deinde aspergit Vexillum aqua benedicta.

The Chaplain or other Priest then sprinkles the Colours with holy water.

O God, by whom Kings reign, and the princes of the earth exercise their power; O God, who art the strength and support to those kingdoms that serve Thee; mercifully hear our prayers, and defend Thy servant George, our King, from all dangers, and grant that his safety may conduce to the peace and welfare of his people. Through Christ our Lord. Amen.

BLESSING.

Benedicto Dei Omnipotentis Patris, et Filii, et Spiritus Sancti, descendat Super Vos et maneat Semper. Amen.

May the blessing of Almighty God, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, be amongst you, and remain with you always. Amen.

C.—FROM OF SERVICE AUTHORISED FOR USE BY PRESBYTERIAN
CHAPLAINS AT THE DEDICATION OF COLOURS.

The troops being drawn up so as to form three sides of a square, the Chaplain or officiating Minister, fully robed, will stand before the drums on which the colours rest.

Our help is in the name of the Lord, who made heaven and earth. In the name of our God we will set up our banners.

PRAYER.

O God, who art the God, even Thou alone, of all the kingdoms, of the earth, we render unto Thee our humble and hearty thanks for the signal tokens of Thy favour which Thou hast bestowed upon our country in times past, and we beseech Thee still to continue to us. Thy blessing, that we may be strong and great in the fear of Thee and in the love of righteousness. Be very gracious to Thy servant, our Sovereign, King George, that he may be guided and upheld by Thy Spirit, and that, under his rule, truth and justice, liberty and order, unity and concord may prevail in all parts of his dominions. Unto Thee, O Lord, be glory in the highest, and on earth peace, goodwill towards men. Amen.

Our father which art in Heaven, Hallowed be Thy Name. Thy Kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth, As it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, As we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil; For Thine is the kingdom, and the power and the glory, for ever and ever. Amen.

Then shall the Chaplain or officiating Minister lay his hands upon the Colours, and say:—

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, we do dedicate and set apart these colours, that they may be a sign of our duty towards our King and country in the sight of God. Amen.

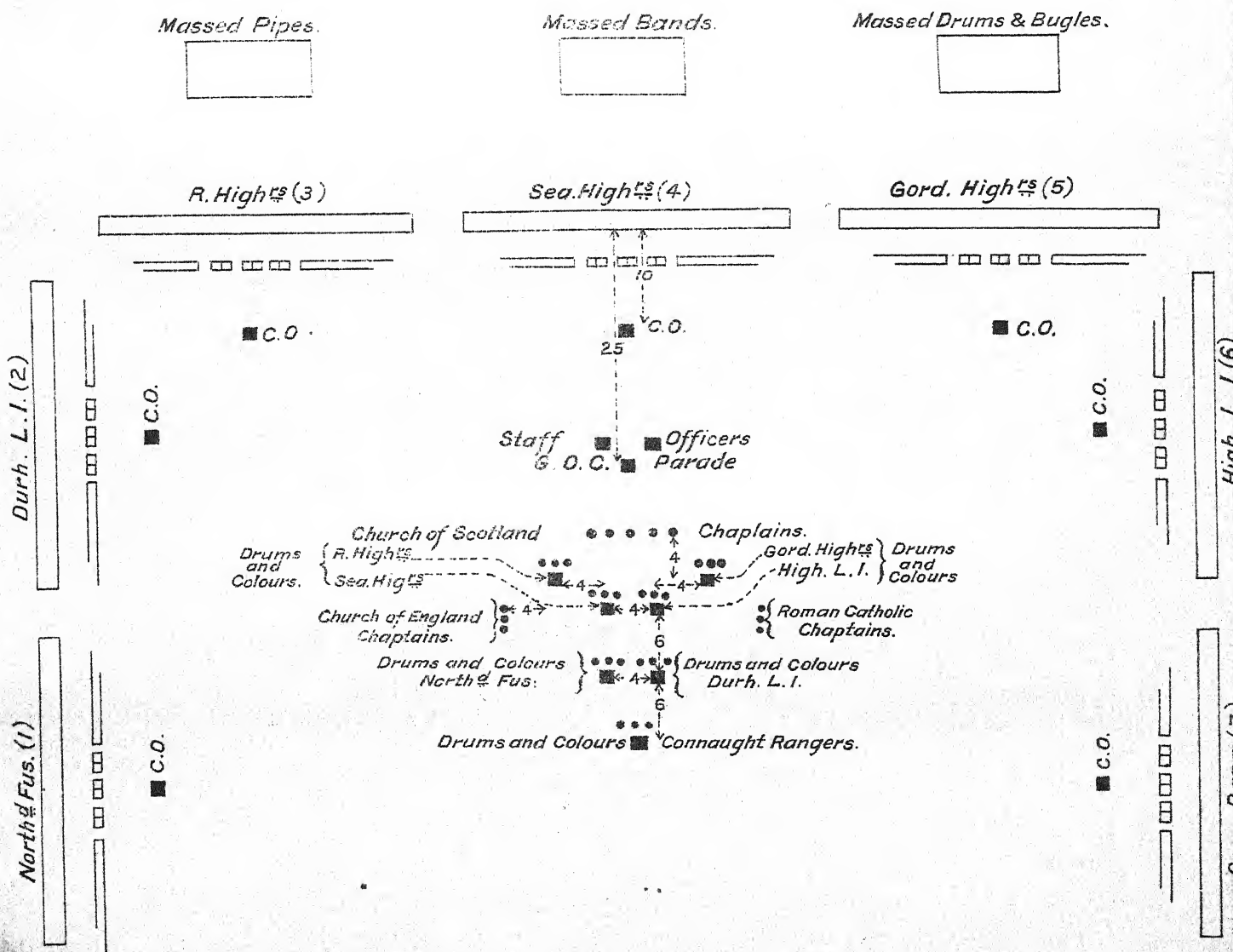
PRAYER.

O God, the help and shield of all that trust in Thee, accept our service at this time, we beseech Thee, and grant that the colours now dedicated may never be unfurled save in the cause of right and freedom. Do Thou bless all those to whom has been committed the defence of our Empire on land and sea. Inspire them with loyalty and valour. Gird them with strength to endure every hardship, arm them with courage to brave every danger. Be pleased to regard with Thy favour these Thy servants who are now receiving fresh token of their country's trust in them. May they have the fear of Thee in their heart, and have no other fear. Cover their heads in the day of battle, guide the counsels of those who lead them, and keep in Thy good hand all near and dear to them. In peace may they lead sober, righteous and godly lives fighting the good fight of faith, that they may lay hold on eternal life. May they be faithful unto death, and receive a crown of life, through Him who died for them and rose again; unto Whom, with Thee the Father and the Holy Ghost, be glory, and majesty, dominion and power both now and ever. Amen.

THE BENEDICTION.

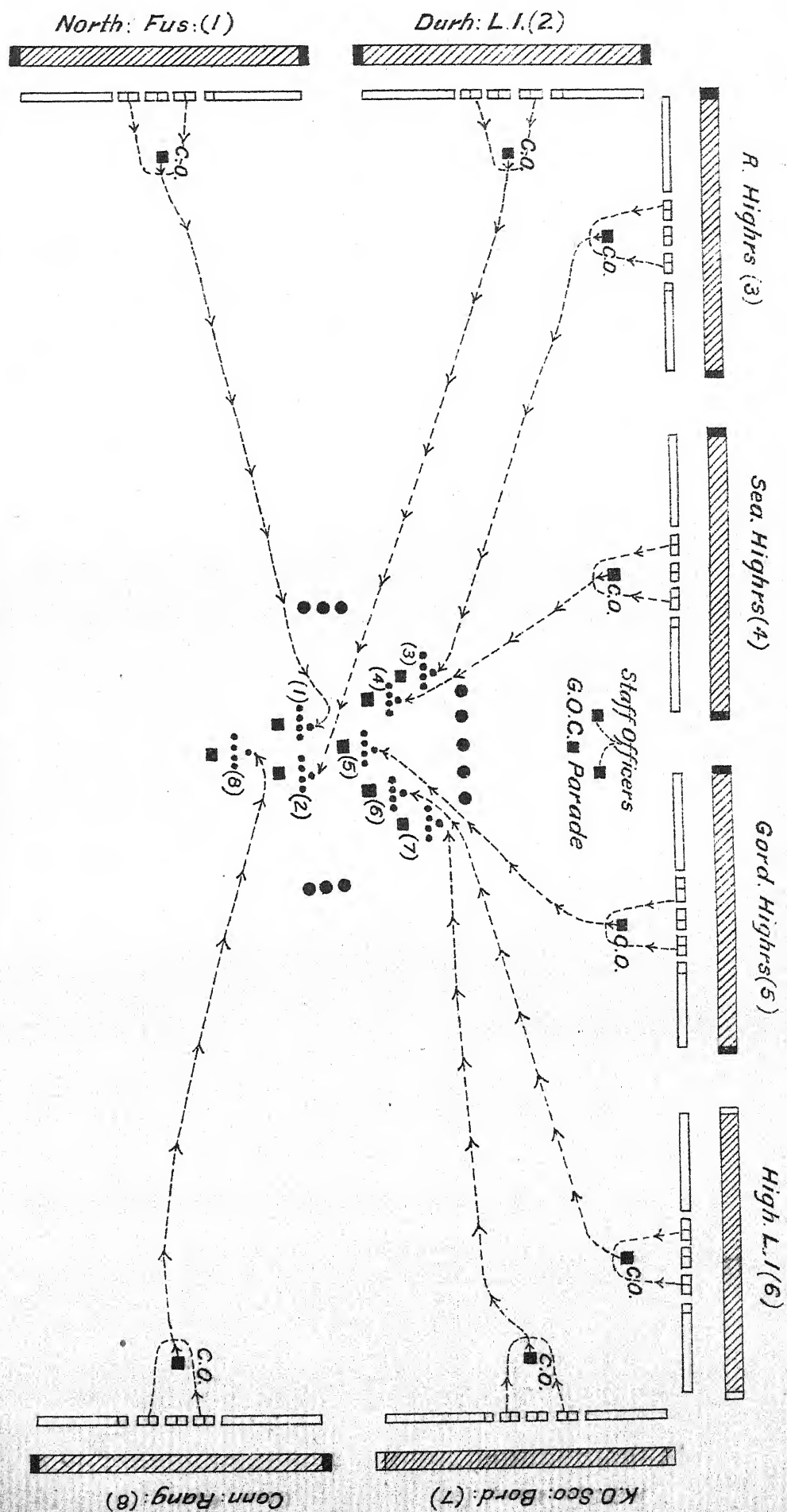
The blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost be amongst you and remain with you always. Amen.

DIAGRAM I.



HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE KING EMPEROR.

DIAGRAM 2.



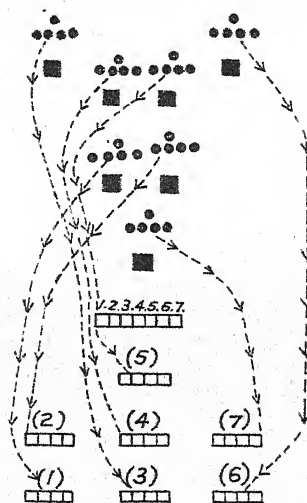
H. I. Majesty the King-Emperor

*Note:—The 1st Bn. K.O.S. Borderers were prevented from attending the presentation—
Their place on parade was taken by the H. L.I. Vide Diagram 1.*

DIAGRAM . 3.

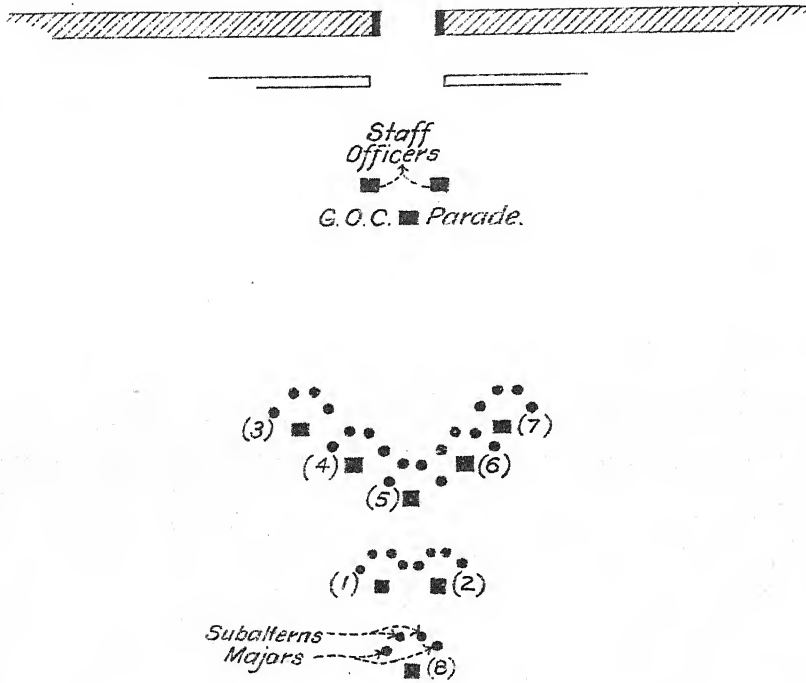


Staff Officers
 ■
G. O. C. ■ Parade



H. I. Majesty the ■ King Emperor

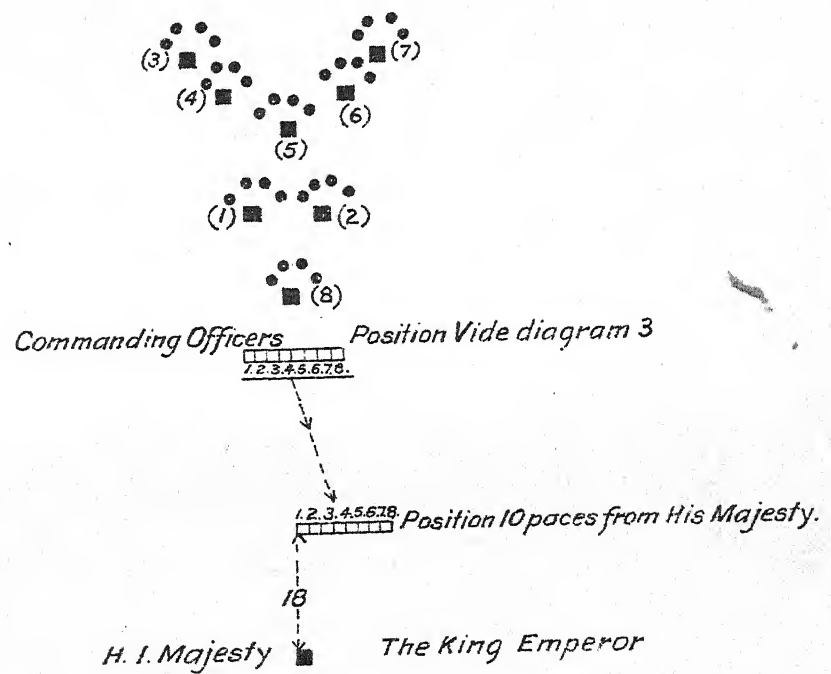
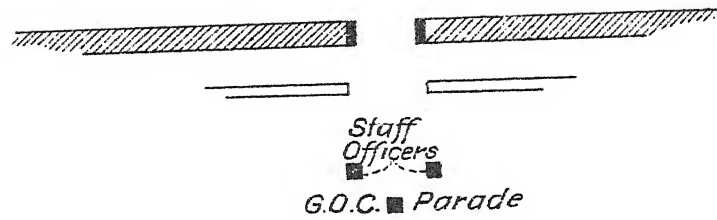
DIAGRAM 4.



H. I. Majesty the ■ King Emperor

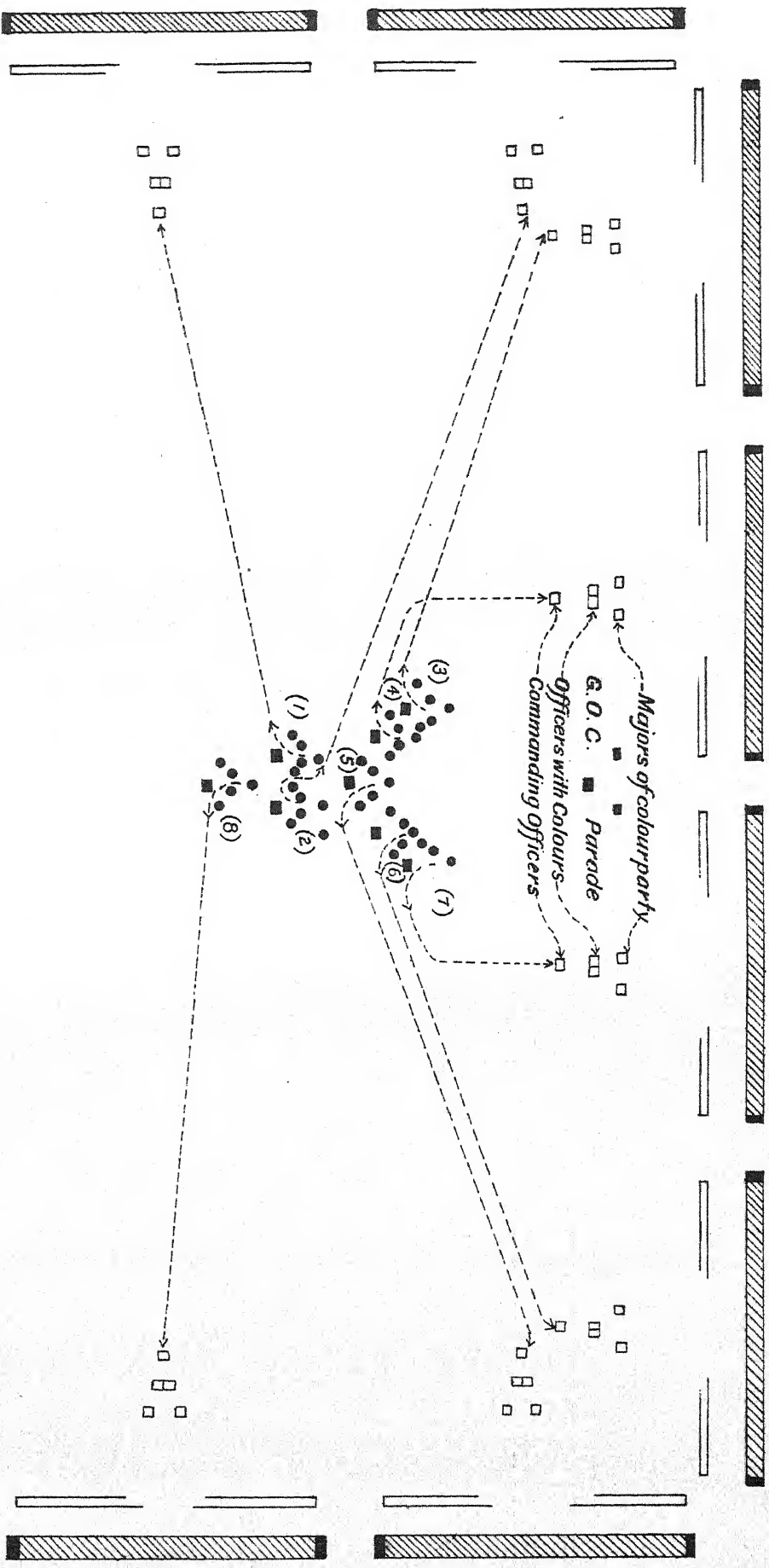
Note - The 1st K.O.S. Borderers did not take part in the Ceremony.

DIAGRAM. 5.



Note.-The 1st. Bn. K.O.S. Borders did not take part in the Ceremony.

DIAGRAM 6



H. I. Majesty ■ The King Emperor.

Note—The 1st Bn. K.O.S. Borderers did not take part in the Ceremony see Diagram 2.

CEREMONY "B."

Ceremonial on the occasion of the presentation of colours by His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, to—

90th Punjabis.

18th Infantry.

99th Deccan Infantry.

The parade will be drawn up in the form of a hollow square as in diagram 1.

Regiments in quarter column of double companies at the slope, with bayonets fixed. Officers and old colours taking post in review order.

(N.B.—The old colours will be carried by the 3rd and 4th senior jemadars.)

The senior double company commander and the senior jemadar of each regiment will be on the right and the second senior double company commander and jemadar on the left of the old colours, in the line of officers of their battalion.

All officers except the General Officer Commanding the parade and his staff, dismounted.

The General Officer Commanding the parade and two staff officers mounted 15 paces in front of the centre of the 18th Infantry.

The massed bands and drums will be behind the centre of the 18th Infantry.

One big drum and one side drum from each battalion will be placed in the centre of the square in line four paces apart and 30 paces from the Royal Standard.

The new colours will be placed unfurled on the drums, draped towards the Royal Standard, the King's colour on right.

One colour havildar and two havildars (with bayonets fixed) from each regiment will be in charge of and one pace immediately behind the pile of drums of their own regiment.

As the Royal procession reaches the Royal Standard, the General Officer Commanding the parade will give the command—Royal salute—Present arms.

The massed bands will play the National Anthem through.

His Majesty will inspect the troops as they stand in hollow square.

(His Imperial Majesty will dismount.)

As soon as His Imperial Majesty has dismounted, the guards on the new colours, taking their time from the 90th Infantry, will form simultaneously towards and march back in quick time to their battalions, passing by the outer flanks.

The Commanding Officer, the two senior double company commanders and the two senior jemadars of each regiment will advance in line in quick time (swords at the "Carry") on to their new colours.

The Commanding Officer will halt four paces in rear and the British and Indian Officers for the colours two paces in rear of the drums of their own regiment.

(Routes and positions as in diagram 2.)

All officers will then salute and return swords, taking the time from the right.

The senior double company commander of each battalion will take up the King's colour and the next senior double company commander will take up the regimental colour.

When all officers are in position and the new colours taken up, the double company commanders and jemadars for colours will advance moving by the right of their drums and form up in column in front of the drums, the front of the column being ten paces from His Imperial Majesty. At the same time Commanding Officers will form up in line four paces in front of the drums. (Diagram 3 shows these positions.)

Colour parties will then advance in slow time, in succession, in the order battalions stand on parade, and receive their new colours.

The massed bands will commence to play a "Troop" as soon as the first colour party advances to receive the new colours.

The procedure will be as follows:—

The senior double company commander of the 90th Infantry carrying the King's colour will place himself on His Imperial Majesty's left facing him, the second senior double company commander similarly carrying the regimental colour will place himself on His Imperial Majesty's right, facing him.

The two jemadars will halt one pace in front of His Imperial Majesty (the senior on the right) and face His Imperial Majesty.

The senior double company commander will hand the King's colour to His Imperial Majesty, from whom the senior jemadar will receive it, sinking on the right knee.

Similarly the second senior double company commander will hand the regimental colour to His Imperial Majesty and the second senior jemadar will receive it sinking on the right knee.

Parade.
Royal salute.
Present arms.
Parade—Slope ar
Parade—Order ar

Guards on new
colours—To their
battalions.

Commanding
Officers and Offi
for the colours—
Take post.

Officers with new
colours—Advanc

Both jemadars will then rise the two double company commanders salute with the right hand and all four officers will move to the right and return to their position behind their drums; the two double company commanders will take post, echeloned outwards, one pace in front of the jemadars with the colour (*see* diagram 4).

When the colour party of the 90th Infantry has moved off five paces, the colour party of the 18th Infantry will advance.

The procedure will be the same for the remaining regiment; except that the colour party of the 99th Infantry will move to the left after the presentation of their colour.

The massed bands will cease playing as soon as the last colour party is in position behind their drums.

Commanding Officers
—To the front.

As soon as all the regiments have received their new colours and colour parties have taken up their position in rear of the drums, the Commanding Officers will advance in line in slow time and halt ten paces in front of His Imperial Majesty and facing him, and salute with the right hand. The Officer Commanding the 90th Infantry, who will be on the right of the line, will be immediately opposite to His Imperial Majesty (*see* diagram 5).

Commanding Officers will then advance in succession and His Imperial Majesty will hand an address to each. As each Commanding Officer receives his address, he will salute and move off to the right and fall in two paces in rear of his colours, his place in front of His Imperial Majesty being taken by the next Commanding Officer, when the officer who preceded him has moved off five paces.

During the movements as above, the massed bands will again play a "Troop."

The Officers carrying the new colours will let the colours fly as the Commanding Officers move forward and will return to the carry when Commanding Officers have moved into their positions behind the colours.

As soon as all Commanding Officers are in position, the drums will commence a "Roll." On the first beat of the drums, the Commanding Officers and the double company commanders of the colour parties will draw swords. All will then form towards their own battalions, and the roll of drums will cease. The Massed bands will then strike up the Grenadier March, to which the parties will move to a position facing their own battalion and 15 paces from it. In this position each Commanding Officer will remain two paces in rear of his party, and the two double company commanders will take post, echeloned outwards, two paces in front of the colours (*see* diagram 6).

Parade—Present
arms.
Old colours—March
off.

The regiments will present arms.

The old colours flying will march to the rear by the outer flank of their battalions in slow time. The old colours when in position in rear of the battalions, will be cased.

The massed bands will play "Auld Lang Syne" whilst the colours march to the rear, but will cease playing as soon as the colours reach No. 2 double company.

{ Parade—Slope
arms.
Parade—Present
arms.

These commands will be given in succession after the old colours reach No. 2 double company and the bands cease playing.

New colours
post—Slow march.

The new colours will take post—colours being left fly.

The massed bands will play "God save the King."

Parade—Slope arms.
Parade—Order arms.

The troops will order arms as soon as the new colours are in position.

(His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor will mount.)

Officers and men will give three cheers, British officers removing their head-dress.

The troops will remain on the ground, until the order to march home is given.

Three cheers for
His Imperial Majesty
the King-Emperor.
Parade—Slope arms.
Royal Salute—
Present arms.
Slope arms.
Order arms.
Stand at ease.

Corrigendum to "Ceremonial on the occasion of Presentation of Colours to Indian Regiments by His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor at Delhi."

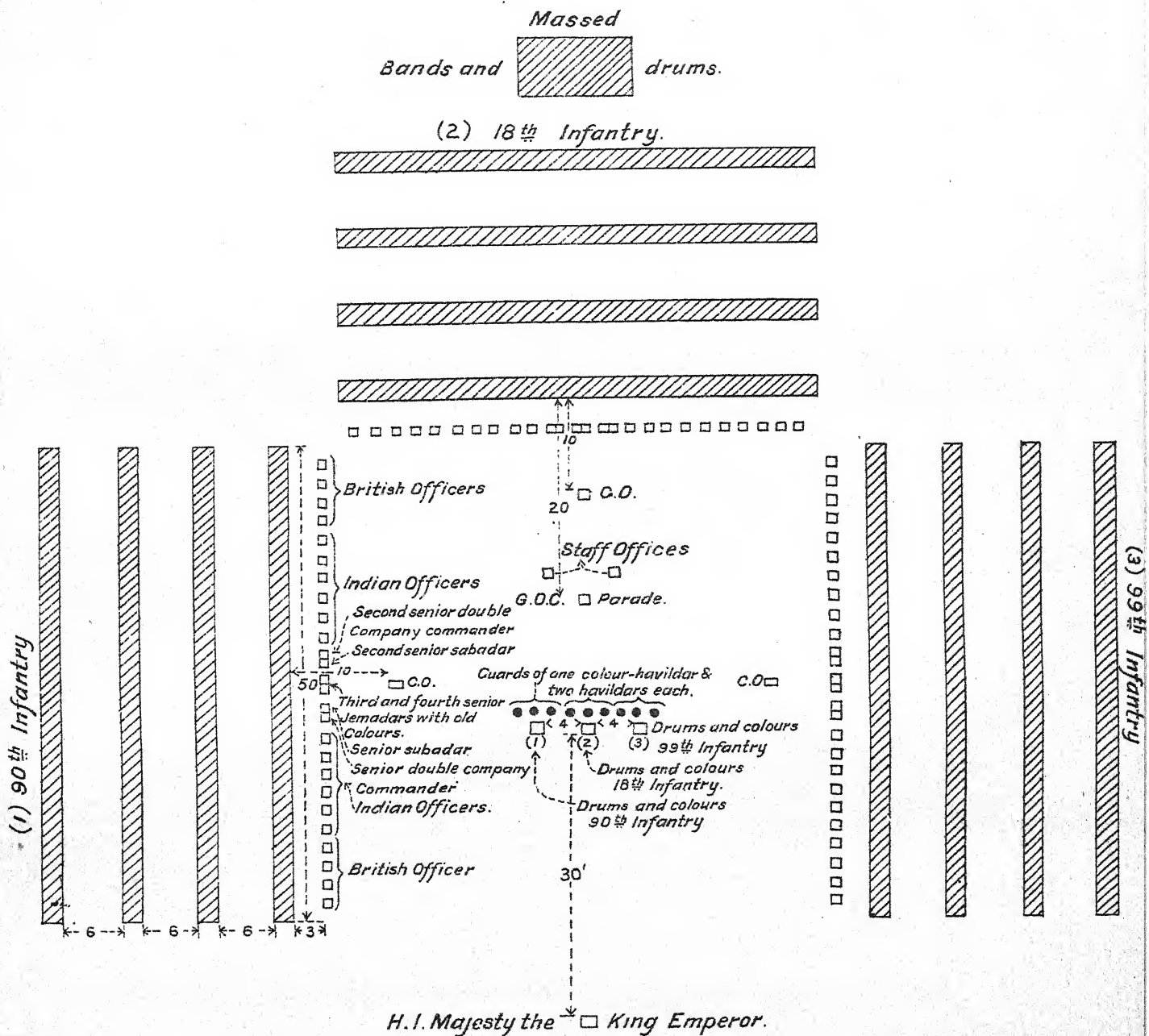
Consequent on the 99th Infantry being unable to attend the Durbar concentration, the formations of units will be altered as follows:—

The 90th Punjabis and the 18th Infantry will be drawn up in line, in column of double companies, on the same alignment as shown in diagram 1 for the 18th Infantry.

All other positions and movements will be the same as in the ceremonial detail and diagrams, except that there will only be the two, instead of three units.

NOTE.—At the last moment sanction was accorded to the 102nd K. E. O. Grenadiers receiving their new colours at the hands of His Imperial Majesty. A small detachment of the Regiment was present for the purpose and took up their position between the 18th Infantry and 90th Punjabis.

DIAGRAM I.



Note:— Formation of parade was altered vide Corrigendum
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DIAGRAM 2.

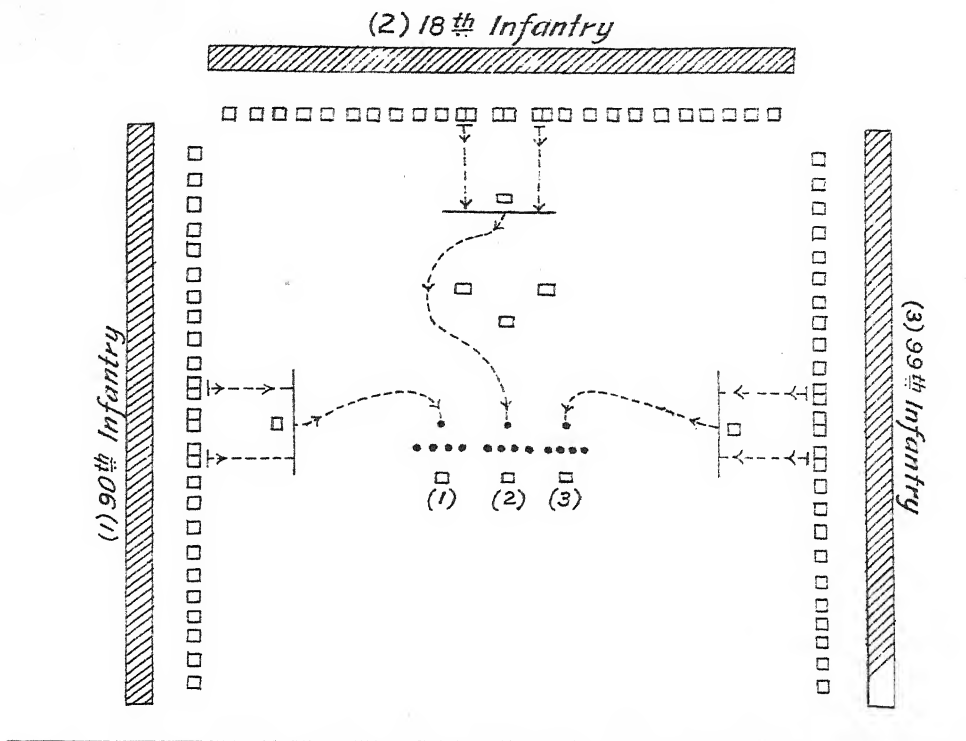
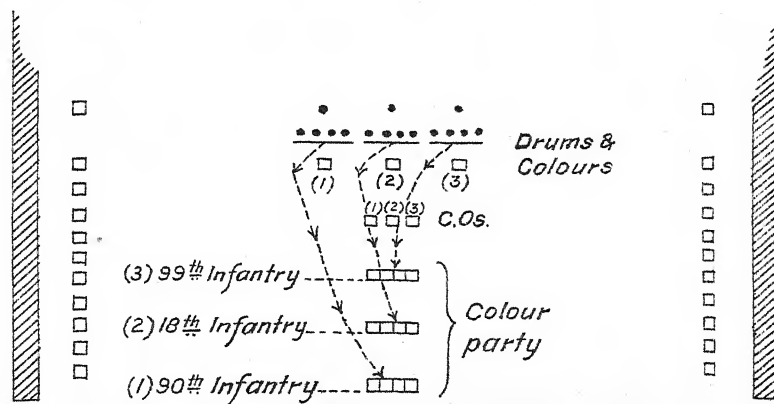
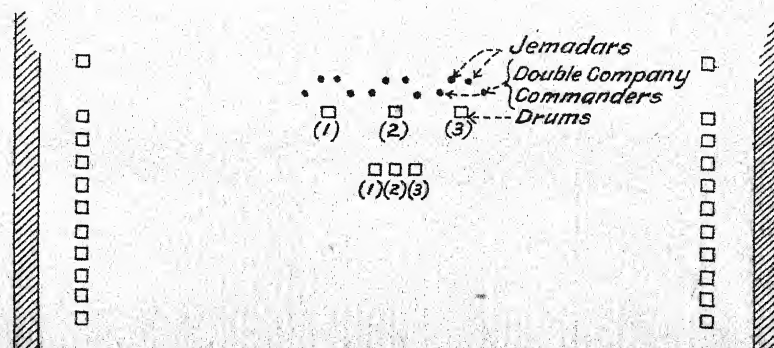


DIAGRAM 3.



H. I. Majesty □ The King Emperor

DIAGRAM 4



H. I. Majesty □ The King Emperor

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DIAGRAM 5.

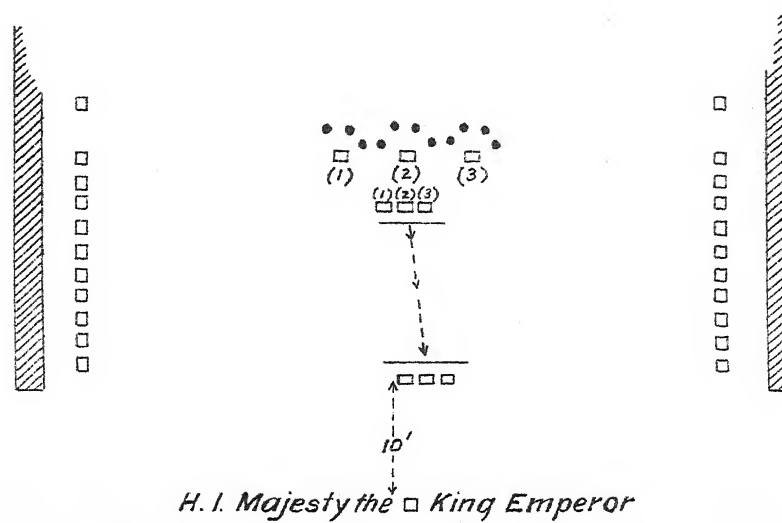
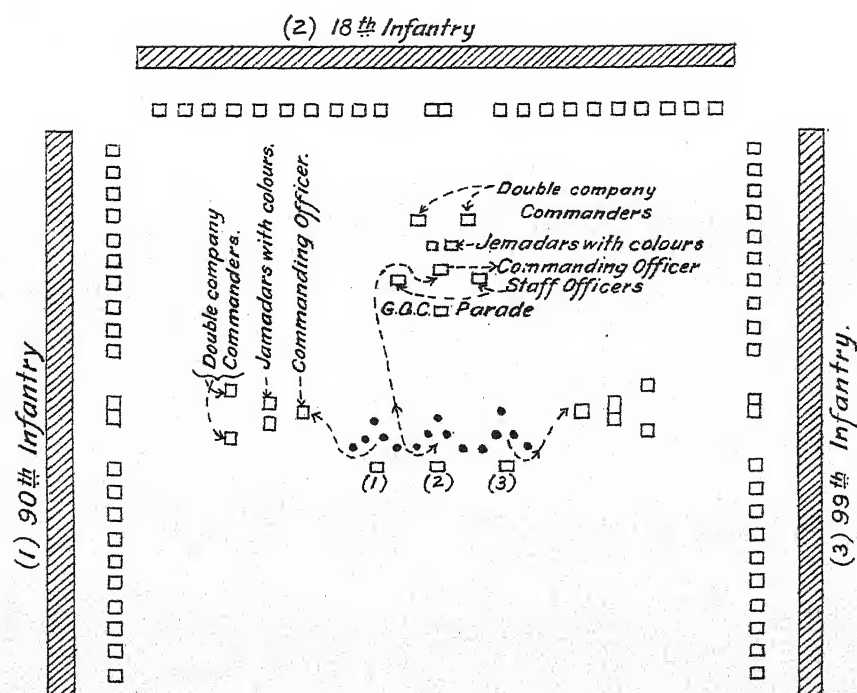


DIAGRAM 6.



H. I. Majesty the King Emperor

Note.- See Corrigendum made at page. 298.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

APPENDIX I.

Ceremonial Orders on the occasion of the Durbar,
12th December 1911.

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APPENDIX I.

Ceremonial Orders on the occasion of the Durbar, 12th December 1911.

ROUTE.

Reference the Coronation Delhi Durbar Map. Scale 4 inches to 1 mile.

PROCEEDING TO THE DURBAR.

The west exit from His Imperial Majesty's camp.

Kingsway.

Processional route (along the east side of the Durbar Amphitheatre).

Central road	} Durbar Amphitheatre.
Circular road	(east side)		

RETURNING FROM THE DURBAR.

Circular road	(west side)	} Durbar Amphitheatre.
Central road	...	

Processional route (along the west side of the Durbar Amphitheatre).

Princes' Way.

The west entrance to His Imperial Majesty's camp.

ORGANISATION OF ROUTE AND TIMES FOR POSITION.

The route (including the Amphitheatre) is divided into 5 sections.

Troops will be formed up by 10-45 A.M., except where laid down to the contrary.

They will march direct to their positions without halting, except where specially laid down.

For details see Statements I to IV.

ORDERS FOR THE TROOPS.

Troops will be in single rank on both sides of the route (extended where necessary).

See Statements II and III.

In the Durbar Amphitheatre (*see also plan**) in addition to the troops lining the route there are 4 sectors, two large and two small, in front (north) of the Royal canopy which will be occupied by troops, who will be dismounted.

The two large sectors are each sub-divided into four sub-sectors and will be occupied by representative companies from each unit.

For details *see* Statement I.

Each sub-sector will be under the command of an officer not below the rank of Lieutenant-colonel who will be detailed by General Officers Commanding Divisions and Imperial Service Troops concerned.

The Officer Commanding the Divisional Troops sector will be detailed by the General Officer Commanding the Composite Division.

In the two small sectors will be placed the volunteers and massed bands.

The regiments of which His Imperial Majesty is Colonel-in-Chief will all be in the Amphitheatre and will line the roads in the immediate vicinity of the Royal canopy.

Two battalions of Indian Infantry are detailed for police duty on the stands; they will receive orders from the police as to their duties.

Columns of troops moving into the Durbar Amphitheatre simultaneously will keep to that side of the road which will enable both columns to gain their positions without having to halt.

E.g., the 7th Division representative detachment would keep on the north-east side of the road marching to their position whereas the representative detachment of the 3rd Division would keep on the south-east side of the road.

Attention is drawn to such portions of the State † entry ceremonial orders on pages 259-262 as apply.

† Appendix F.

A time gun will be fired by the Cavalry Division and 3rd Division at 6 A.M., at 7 A.M. and at 8 A.M.

DRESS.—As for State Entry.

HAVRESACK RATIONS.—As for State Entry.

* A copy will be found in pocket at back of book.

MEDICAL.

1. There will be first aid stations consisting of one Medical Officer and one assistant, a dooly and six Army Bearer Corps bearers, one field medical companion and field surgical havresack, behind each sub-sector in the Durbar Amphitheatre, their position being between the stand and the Infantry lining the route in front of the stand.

2. One first aid station as above behind the south stand.

3. One first aid station constituted as laid down in the State Entry ceremonial orders behind each Division along the route outside the Amphitheatre. These will be distinguished by a field hospital flag.

Officers Commanding units (except units in the Amphitheatre) will arrange for one stretcher and four soldier bearers who will be posted in rear of the battalion.

A hospital tent, with one field medical companion, one field surgical havresack and two ambulance tongas, will be placed behind each of the wings of the spectators' stands and behind the south stand in charge of a medical subordinate. The hospital tents will be distinguished by a field hospital flag.

LATRINES.—Details will be published later.

VETERINARY.

Veterinary Officers accompanying troops will arrange that first aid dressings and the means for the destruction of horses are at all times available.

Veterinary wallets will be carried.

A horse ambulance accompanied by one officer and one non-commissioned officer of the Army Veterinary Corps will be posted west of the Durbar station overbridge (VII).

BANDS.

The massed bands will be assembled in the small sector of the Durbar Amphitheatre north-west of the Royal canopy.

Bands, drums and fifes, pipes, bugles, not with the massed bands will not accompany their units.

Guards of honour will be marched to the Amphitheatre by their bands, drums, etc. The naval contingent by a British band, detailed by the Commandant of the massed bands. On arrival in the Amphitheatre such musicians as may be required by the Commandant will join the massed bands. The remainder will march back to camp, moving by the west entrance. Guards of honour in the King-Emperor's camp will be accompanied by bands, drums, etc.

See also Statement IV.

GUARDS OF HONOUR.

The guards of honour are as follows :—

(a) *King-Emperor's camp*—2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, and 130th Baluchis. To be formed up at 11 A.M.

(b) *Durbar*—Royal Navy, Royal Marines, 2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders, and the 53rd Sikhs. To be formed up at 11-15 A.M. at the Royal canopy.

See also Statement IV.

ESCORTS.

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE KING-EMPEROR'S ESCORT.

Commander—Major-general M. F. Rimington, C.B., I. G. of Cavalry.

Troops.—"N" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, 10th Royal Hussars, Body Guard, Imperial Cadet Corps, 18th Lancers, 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles.

The Assembly.

"N" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, assembles on the south-west side of the carriage park (south-west of the Government of India's camp).

The 10th Royal Hussars assemble on the east side of the carriage park.

The Body Guard and Imperial Cadet Corps will assemble in their camps.

18th Lancers assemble on the west side of the carriage park.

The 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, and 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles, will not take part in the Procession but will form up in the Durbar Amphitheatre by the south-east entrance. See plan of Durbar Amphitheatre and Statement IV.

Movement to Position of Readiness.

The Procession will move into a position of readiness as follows :—

The Body Guard will, at 10-15 A.M., move on to the Circuit House road, *via* Imperial Avenue. It will halt when its head reaches the north-east entrance to the King-Emperor's camp.

The Imperial Cadet Corps will follow the Body Guard (at close interval) as it passes the Imperial Cadet Corps lines.

The 10th Hussars will follow the Imperial Cadet Corps as far as the south-east entrance to the King-Emperor's camp. On reaching the gate they will turn in and move down the main drive halting when the head of the regiment reaches the triangular lawn west of the flagstaff.

NOTE.—“N” Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, will follow the leading squadron, 10th Hussars.

The 18th Lancers will follow the 10th Hussars as far as the south-east gate of the camp but will proceed up Circuit House road, turning into the north-east gate, halting in rear of the Imperial Cadet Corps.

Movement to Position on the Processional Route.

When His Excellency the Governor General's Procession has passed the north-east gate into the King-Emperor's camp the Body Guard will move into the camp and down the main drive to its position in front of the King-Emperor's tent.

The Imperial Cadet Corps will follow the Body Guard forming up in its position in front of His Excellency the Governor General's tent.

The 10th Hussars and “N” Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, as soon as the Procession of His Excellency the Governor General has passed, will trot out into its position on Kingsway as laid down in the diagram which is issued to all concerned. The rear of the rear squadron however will halt south-east of the triangular lawn west of the flagstaff.

The 18th Lancers will move up the main drive halting when the head of the leading squadron is at its proper distance from the Imperial Cadet Corps.

When the procession moves on, the 18th Lancers will follow the Imperial Cadet Corps at the proper interval as laid down in the diagram which is issued to all concerned.

Signal for Starting the Procession.

The arrangements will be similar to those laid down for the starting of the procession in the Ceremonial Orders for the State Entry.

Procedure on the arrival of the King-Emperor's escort at the Durbar Amphitheatre.

The whole procession will break into a walk as soon as the Royal carriage reaches the triangular grass lawn at the entrance to the Amphitheatre.

NOTE.—Officers will be posted at the south-east of the spectators' stand and at the east end of the south stand. They will hold up a signal flag as a sign that the procession must be prepared to walk and will drop the flag as the carriage reaches the south end of the lawn.

The 10th Royal Hussars and “N” Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, will proceed round the processional route, down Central road, take the first turning to the left between the troops in the sectors and the volunteers, thence along Vista road to the Kingsway entrance (if necessary the leading file must check its pace so as not to pass the Royal carriage on its way into the Amphitheatre) down Kingsway to Dahirpur, turn to the right (west), move down the Dahirpur road and form up in the open ground west of Princes road. The leading troop of the 10th Hussars and the leading mounted detachment, Royal Horse Artillery, will turn off along the Durbaris road and move thence to the Princes road at a trot and will form up astride Vista road (facing east) but west of and clear of the line of the processional route.

On reaching Vista road the Body Guard will lead across it, pass along the front of the south stand and along the road leading by the east of the Royal canopy, then turn to the right down Vista road, halting when the Royal carriage halts. The Imperial Cadet Corps will follow the Royal carriage.

As soon as Their Imperial Majesties have descended from their carriage and moved into the Durbar shamiana the Body Guard, carriage and Imperial Cadet Corps will move on at a trot out of the Amphitheatre by the Vista road.

The Body Guard, keeping on the right of the road, will take the first turning to the right out of Kingsway and file into the motor park, where they will form up two deep on the south of the Vista road behind the 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

The Royal carriage will follow the same route as the 10th Hussars and the Royal Horse Artillery, halting where they do.

The Imperial Cadet Corps will turn off to the right along the road running at the back of the Durbaris stand and dismount at the entrance to their seats. Their syces will be waiting for them.

The 18th Lancers, less its rear troop, will take the same route as the 10th Hussars and Royal Horse Artillery, similarly forming up west of Princes road.

The rear troop, 18th Lancers, will form up astride the Vista road, facing west, but east of the line of the Processional route.

The three orderlies of the Household Cavalry will follow the carriage as far as the centre of the east of the Royal canopy. The orderly, 2nd Life Guards, will pass round the Royal canopy until level with the centre of west side; the orderly of the 1st Life Guards will remain where he is on the east of the canopy and the orderly of the Royal Horse Guards will place

himself in front of the centre of the north of the canopy. All three orderlies will face to the north, i.e., the Central road.

That portion of the escort west of Princes road will reform as soon as possible, with its head on the Parade road and Princes road cross roads, facing east.

PROCEDURE ON THE RETURN OF THE PROCESSION AFTER THE DURBAR IS CLOSED.

Movement to First Position of Readiness.

As soon as the escort has reformed, the 10th Hussars, "N" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, and the Royal carriage will move down Dahirpur road and halt when the head of the column reaches Kingsway. The proper processional distances will be kept.

The 18th Lancers will follow at close interval on the Parade road, its head at the cross roads.

As soon as the *feu-de-joie* has been fired, the Procession will move on to Kingsway; it will halt when its head reaches Durbaris road.

As soon as the first salvo of the salute is fired, the Imperial Cadet Corps will retire to the back of the Durbaris stand and mount their horses which will be stationed where their owners dismounted and form up in their proper places on the road at the back of the stand just clear of and south of Vista road ready to move into their position behind the Royal carriage as it passes on its way to the Durbar shamiana.

The Body Guard will (at the same time) form up ready to move into its position in the Procession as the 10th Hussars pass.

The orderlies of the Household Cavalry will, as soon as Their Imperial Majesties have entered the shamiana, move into position on the west of the canopy ready to fall in as the Body Guard passes.

Movement to the Second Position of Readiness.

As soon as Their Imperial Majesties have moved into the Durbar shamiana the escort will move into the Amphitheatre at a trot.

The 10th Hussars, "N" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, and the Royal carriage will move down Vista road and, turning to the right, move up Circular and Central roads, then to the left down the processional route leading to the Princes road. The various portions of the escort halting at their marked positions.

As the rear of the 10th Hussars passes the Body Guard, the latter will move into place and follow the 10th Hussars as far as Circular road. It will then cross the Circular road and passing between the Royal canopy and the massed bands and volunteers, move down west of the Durbar shamiana into the west Circular road, halting at its marked position.

The orderlies of the Household Cavalry follow the Body Guard at the proper distance.

The Royal carriage will follow the orderlies of the Household Cavalry and halt opposite the west entrance of the shamiana.

The Imperial Cadet Corps will follow the Royal carriage and halt at its proper distance from it.

The 18th Lancers will follow the Imperial Cadet Corps at the proper distance.

The detachments of the 10th Hussars, "N" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, and 18th Lancers, which have been in the Amphitheatre during the Durbar ceremony, will move into their places as the Procession reaches them on its way out of the Amphitheatre.

The Advance of the Procession.

As soon as the Procession is formed Their Imperial Majesties will enter the Royal carriage and the whole Procession will move forward at a walk and will break into a trot when the Royal carriage is clear of Vista road.

Signals for Starting the Procession.

The arrangements will be similar to those laid down in the ceremonial orders for the State Entry.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S ESCORT.

The 1st King's Dragoon Guards.

The 11th Lancers.

Position of Assembly.

See also Statement IV.

The 1st King's Dragoon Guards will assemble at the 11th Lancers lines. The 11th Lancers will remain in their lines.

The procession will be formed as ordered by the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor-General.

The regiments will move into position *via* Circuit House road and the north-east entrance to the King-Emperor's camp, thence move along the northern Circular road to the Kingsway.

Procedure on the Arrival of the Procession.

Will move as directed by the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor-General. After the procession has passed out of the Durbar Amphitheatre it will turn to the

right and move at a trot down the Durbaris road, Princes road to Dahirpur road, where it will form up south and clear of the road, on the open space between the Indian Chiefs' camp.

They will move at the trot until the rear is clear of Princes road.

Procedure after the Durbar is Closed.

The escort will follow the King-Emperor's escort. The Military Secretary to the Governor-General will issue the necessary orders.

COMPLIMENTS.

TO THEIR IMPERIAL MAJESTIES.

Troops Lining the Processional Route, including Roads in the Amphitheatre.

As the head of the Procession reaches the inner flank of a battalion, the battalion will come to "attention" and "slope arms," the colours being let fly; as the head of the Body Guard reaches the inner flank of a battalion, the battalion will "present arms" (the colours being lowered with the crowns on the ground). The troops will remain at the "present" until the Imperial Cadet Corps has passed.

The troops lining the road in the Amphitheatre will remain at the present until the National Anthem has been played.

Troops in Sectors and Guards of Honour in the Durbar Amphitheatre.

As the head of the Procession reaches the Durbar Amphitheatre, the troops will come to "attention," as the Body Guard reaches the Durbar Amphitheatre the troops will come to "the slope" and colours let fly.

NOTE.—As Their Imperial Majesties' carriage reaches the south end of the lawn at the entrance to the Amphitheatre an Imperial salute of 101 guns will be fired.

As Their Imperial Majesties' carriage draws up at the Durbar shamiana, the troops will come to the "present," colours being lowered with the crowns on the ground. The massed bands will play the National Anthem through and continue to repeat it until Their Imperial Majesties have taken their seats. The troops will then come to "the order" and "stand at ease."

The Master of Ceremonies will obtain the King-Emperor's command to open the Durbar. The opening of the Durbar will be intimated by a flourish of trumpets and roll of drums from the massed bands.

High Officials and Chiefs will then do homage.

The massed bands will play selected music.

At the conclusion of this ceremony the troops will be called to "attention" and "slope arms."

Their Imperial Majesties will move in procession from the Durbar shamiana to the Royal canopy, the massed bands playing a march during the procession. When the Procession has reached its appointed station, the massed bands will cease playing.

The massed bands will then sound a summons to the Herald.

The Herald with the trumpeters, who will be posted outside, will reply with a flourish of trumpets and will ride up to the Amphitheatre. They will halt at the entrance to the Central road beyond the spectators' mound and sound another flourish of trumpets. They will then ride to the front of the Royal pavilion, form up and sound a third flourish. The Herald will then be commanded to read the Royal Proclamation. When the Proclamation has been read the trumpeters will sound another flourish. As this flourish concludes the massed bands will play the National Anthem and the guards of honour and the troops massed in the arena will "present arms." On completion of the National Anthem an Imperial salute by salvoes of batteries will be fired and the troops will fire a *feu-de-joie*.

When the Imperial salute has been fired the Herald and trumpeters will sound a prolonged flourish after which His Excellency the Governor-General will issue His Imperial Majesty's commands. The Herald and trumpeters will then sound another flourish and the Herald raising his helmet, will call for three cheers, first for The King-Emperor and then for The Queen-Empress, which will be joined in by all the spectators and the troops inside the Amphitheatre. As soon as these cheers have subsided, General Officers Commanding sections outside will similarly call for cheers from the troops outside the Amphitheatre.

Their Imperial Majesties will then return to the Durbar shamiana.

The massed bands will play a march during the procession.

The Master of the Ceremonies will, by order, close the Durbar, whereon the massed bands will play the National Anthem, which will be sung by the whole assembly.

Their Imperial Majesties will then depart and an Imperial salute of 101 guns will be fired. After the departure of the Royal cortege, His Excellency the Governor-General will depart.

On the Departure from the Durbar Amphitheatre.

As Their Imperial Majesties rise from their seats in the Durbar shamiana the troops will be brought to "the present." The massed bands will play the National Anthem through. The troops will remain at "the present" until Their Imperial Majesties have left the

Amphitheatre, and the massed bands will continue playing the National Anthem until Their Imperial Majesties' carriage is clear of the Durbar shamiana.

Along the Processional route.—The compliments to be paid will be the same as those laid down for the arrival.

COMPLIMENTS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Along the Processional Route.

As the head of the Governor-General's procession reaches the inner flank of a battalion, the troops including the troops, lining the route in the Amphitheatre, will come to "attention" and "slope." As the head of the second division of the escort reaches the inner flank of a battalion, the troops will come to the "present," the regimental colour being lowered and will remain at the "present" until the Governor-General's carriages has passed the outer flank of the battalion.

By Troops in Sectors and Guards of Honour in the Durbar Amphitheatre.

As the head of the Governor-General's escort reaches the Amphitheatre the troops will come to "attention." As the head of the second division of the escort enters the Amphitheatre, they will come to the "slope." As the carriage draws up at the Durbar shamiana, they will come to the "present," the regimental colour being lowered. The massed bands will play a general salute.

The troops will remain at the "present" until Their Excellencies have alighted and taken their seats.

At the Departure from the Durbar Amphitheatre.

Similar compliments will be paid at the departure, *i.e.*, as Their Excellencies emerge from the shamiana, the troops will be brought to the "present." Troops will remain at the "present" until Their Excellencies' carriage has left the Amphitheatre.

Along the Processional Route.

The compliments to be paid will be as laid down for arrival of the Procession.

COMPLIMENTS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Companies will come to "attention" as the Commander-in-Chief reaches their inner flank.

COMPLIMENTS TO HIGH OFFICIALS AND INDIAN CHIEFS WITH ESCORTS.

As the escort reaches the inner flanks of companies, companies will "stand properly at ease" and remain so until the escort has passed their outer flank.

SALUTES.

On the arrival of Their Imperial Majesties' carriage at the south edge of Vista road, a salute of 101 guns will be fired at 5 seconds interval, as follows:—Royal Horse Artillery, 34—Royal Field Artillery, 33—Mountain Artillery, 34.

On completion of the National Anthem, after the last flourish of trumpets (after the Proclamation has been read) an Imperial salute of 101 salves by Batteries will be fired at 6 seconds intervals.

This salute will be divided into 3 portions of 34, 33 and 34 guns, respectively, at the end of each of which a *feu-de-joie* (*see later*) will be fired by the troop outside the Durbar Amphitheatre. The salves will be fired in succession, in the following order, by group:—

North group.
West group.
East group.

There will be a pause of one minute between each portion.

The massed bands in the Amphitheatre will play the first six bars of the National Anthem after the first round of the *feu-de-joie*, the second six bars of the National Anthem after the second round, and the National Anthem through after the third round of the *feu-de-joie*.

On the departure of Their Imperial Majesties an Imperial salute of 101 guns will be fired at 5 seconds interval. The salute will commence as the Royal carriage passes the Vista road, Princes road junction. The order of firing will be as for the first salute.

FEU-DE-JOIE.

The *feu-de-joie* will start immediately after the last salvoe of each portion of the salute simultaneously from:—

(a) The left of the Highland Light Infantry on the left (west of Kingsway) and run

down the left of Kingsway to His Imperial Majesty's camp, thence up the right (east) of the road to the right of the Highland Light Infantry on the right (east) of the road.

- (b) The north-west end of Princes road from the left of the Imperial Service Troops on the left (west) side of the Princes road and will run down left of Princes road to the 128th Pioneers, then up the right of the 128th Pioneers to the right of the Imperial Service Troops on the right-east side of Princes road.

SIGNALS.

The General Officer Commanding the whole of the troops in the Amphitheatre will have a bugler with him to sound :—

- (a) one "G" for when the troops are to come to the slope,
- (b) two "Gs" for when the troops are to come to the present,
- (c) three "Gs" for when the troops are to come to the order.

FOLLOWERS.

The followers will be allowed to view the Procession from stands on both sides of the road at Dahirpur.

General Officers Commanding Divisions are requested to arrange for their being in position before 8-0 A.M.

NOTE.—Followers camped west of the Durbar Amphitheatre will reach the position *via* the overbridge south of the Durbar Station, Princes road, the Military road to Dahirpur.

VETERANS.

The veterans will be conveyed by train or motor bus to the Durbar, under arrangements to be made by the officer in charge. They will have places allotted to them in the Durbaris stand.

PENSIONERS.

Pensioners will be marched to the Durbar under regimental arrangements. A special place has been reserved for them in the Amphitheatre.

OFFICERS SUPERVISING TRAFFIC.

Officers for supervising traffic will be detailed by General Officers Commanding Divisions as under :—

By the General Officer Commanding the 3rd Division :—

- At Bridge "F," one officer.
- At Bridge "G," one officer.
- At Bridge "H," one officer.
- At Bridge "Y," one officer.
- At the junction of Military road and Kingsway, two officers.
- At the junction of Sirhind road and Kingsway, two officers.

By the General Officer Commanding the 7th Division :—

- Along the Mall from Princes road to Circuit House road, three officers.
- Along Princes road, two officers.
- Kingsway and Central Avenue road junction, one officer.
- Along Kingsway, one officer.
- Kingsway and Princes road junction, one officer.

By the General Officer Commanding the Composite Division :—

- At the south-east entrance to Durbar Amphitheatre, two officers.
- At the north entrance to Durbar Amphitheatre, two officers.
- At the south-west entrance to Durbar Amphitheatre, two officers.
- Along Durbaris road to the stand, one officer.

By the General Officer Commanding Delhi Garrison Troops :—

- Along the east of the Durbar station three officers.
- Between Princes road and Kingsway just behind the small Durbar stand, three officers.

They will be in position 5 minutes before troops arrive.

NOTE.—Officers will be mounted and should have some knowledge of Hindustani. They will wear a white band on the right arm.

They will, in conjunction with the civil police, control the march of columns at the places where it crosses with civilian traffic.

They will also assist the police by halting columns of troops at their request at intervals to allow the passing through of civil traffic if necessary.

MARSHALS.

The General Officer Commanding the Cavalry Division will detail the following officers as Marshals, who should not be below the rank of Captain :—

King-Emperor's Procession, three officers.

Governor General's Procession, two officers.

They will wear a white band on their left arm.

The duties of Marshalling Officers will be to place in position the various parties composing the Processions.

During the progress of the Processions, Marshalling Officers will move on the right of their sections and will be responsible for the maintenance of the correct distance from the Royal carriage.

They will be at the place of assembly 10 minutes before the escort moves from the place of assembly.

THE DISPERSAL.

After the *feu-de-joie* has been fired and the National Anthem has been played through the troops lining Kingsway from the Highland Light Infantry inclusive to the South Lancashire Regiment inclusive, will march back to their camps with the least possible delay.

The 3rd Division (a) by Kingsway and Military road and (b) by the Mall and Coronation road.

The 3rd Composite Infantry Brigade by the Sirhind road and Bridge "E" clearing the road leading to Bridge "F" at once.

The Divisional Cavalry lining the route behind the 3rd Composite Infantry Brigade will return to their camp at the trot.

That portion of the 3rd Cavalry Brigade lining the route behind the 3rd Composite Infantry Brigade will return to camp by bridge "F" and the level crossing west of Army Camp station. They will move at the trot until clear of the railway line.

THE REMAINDER WILL STAND FAST.

After the Durbar is closed and immediately after the Procession of the Governor General has passed out of the Amphitheatre, the following troops will march back to camp :—

Remainder of the Cavalry Brigade by route allotted to that Brigade.

The Black Watch, Northumberland Fusiliers and Gordon Highlanders will leave the Amphitheatre by the south-east entrance—the Ramp and Bridge "E."

The guards of honour will guard the Royal canopy and the shamiana until relieved by the police.

The 116th Mahrattas, the Durham Light Infantry, and 90th Punjabis will leave the Amphitheatre by the north entrance, cross the railway line (north of the north Durbar entrance), and move back to camp.

The 4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, followed by the 130th Baluchis, the 1st Sappers and Miners and the 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles, will move out of the north entrance abreast of the troops of the 2nd Composite Brigade, cross the railway north of the Durbar entrance and march back to camp, keeping north of the railway and on the north side of the road.

The 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles, followed by the special detachments of the Regiments of which the King-Emperor is Colonel-in-Chief and the 2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles, will move out of the Durbar abreast of the troops of the 1st Composite Brigade, cross Bridge "E" and march back to camp.

The 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, and the 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, will follow the 2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles.

The Volunteers will march back to camp by the Durbar station overbridge, as soon as the route is clear of the troops which were lining the roads. They will cross the traffic moving to the station in small parties.

WHEN THE ABOVE ARE CLEAR OF THE AMPHITHEATRE THE FOLLOWING MOVEMENTS WILL TAKE PLACE.

The troops in the Sectors, *i.e.*, the composite regiments of the 3rd, 7th and Composite Divisions will move out by the South-east entrance.

The 3rd Division composite regiment marching back to camp *via* Bridge "F."

The 7th Division composite regiment marching back to camp *via* Sirhind road, Bridges "G" and "H" and over Bridge "Z."

The Composite Division composite regiment marching back to Camp *via* the camp, Bridge "E."

The Cavalry, Artillery, Delhi Garrison Troops, Divisional Troops, and Imperial Service Troops composite regiments will march back to camp by the north entrance, crossing the line north of the north entrance and thence back to camp. Cavalry, Artillery and Delhi Garrison detachments will move first, those of Divisional Troops and Imperial Service Troops following them.

The 7th Cavalry Brigade will clear the railway on as broad a front as possible and march back to camp across the review ground.

The Composite Cavalry Brigade will cross Princes road as soon as the Governor-General's procession has passed and cross the line on as broad a front as possible immediately after the 7th Cavalry Brigade as soon as the Governor-General's procession has passed.

The Royal Artillery will form up at once on conclusion of the 3rd salute and trot back to camp by routes clear of the Infantry column.

The 7th Division and Delhi Garrison Troops return to camp by the roads east of the canal, half an hour after the procession of the Governor-General has passed and will then return to camp but will not move on the Mall west of the canal road.

The Volunteers march back to camp by the Durbar Station "overbridge" as soon as the route is clear of the troops which were lining the roads. They will cross the traffic moving to the station in small parties.

The massed bands march out of the west entrance and return to camp by Princes road, after all the troops have left the Amphitheatre.

The Imperial Service Troops will clear Princes road as rapidly as possible after the procession of the Governor-General has passed. Units will form up west of the Princes road, move on to the line (the Cavalry moving to the Cavalry or Artillery crossings), keeping clear of the lateral roads. When all are in position east of and on the line, the traffic will be stopped and the crossing will be carried on as rapidly as possible—Cavalry at the trot. The Cavalry will march home *via* the Cavalry Station. The Infantry will march west on a broad front, crossing Marsh, Empress, and Review roads at the double so as not to block traffic, after crossing Review road they will move west of it and crossing the Grand Trunk road move back to camp.

They will not cross the railway line south of the Durbar station until three quarters of an hour after the procession of the Governor-General has passed.

The Imperial Service Transport Corps will remain in position for two hours after the procession has passed and then march home.

STATEMENT I.

Composition of Companies in Sub-sectors.

Reference Plan of Durbar Amphitheatre.*

Each company will be composed of a Field Officer (dismounted) or Captain, two subalterns, a colour-sergeant and four sergeants, and a certain number of men in the ranks, the exact number for each company is given hereafter. Should more than one company be in a row, there will be no interval between the companies. The troops will be dismounted.

When two or more companies are in the same row, there will be no interval between the companies.

Each row in each sub-sector will be marked.

The companies will be formed into composite battalions, which will assemble in the divisional areas, except as mentioned later, and move under the orders of the sub-sector commander.

In the case of the troops detailed for the Cavalry, Artillery and Delhi Garrison, Divisional Troops, and Imperial Service Troops sub-sectors, a place of assembly has been selected south-west of the Durbar Station.

In some cases a unit has not been allotted any place in the sectors, as full strength will be required to enable it to occupy the road space allotted to it in the Durbar Amphitheatre.

See also Statements II and IV and plan of Durbar Amphitheatre.

3RD DIVISION SUB-SECTOR.

<i>1st Row.</i>	<i>6th Row.</i>
1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers, 76 men.	28th Punjabis, 83 men.
<i>2nd Row.</i>	<i>7th Row.</i>
57th Wilde's Rifles, 92 men.	47th Sikhs, 83 men.
<i>3rd Row.</i>	<i>8th Row.</i>
18th Infantry, 108 men.	1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment, 93 men.
<i>4th Row.</i>	1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles, 93 men.
25th Punjabis, 130 men.	
<i>5th Row.</i>	2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles, 100 men.
1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment, 74 men.	2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, 100 men.
53rd Sikhs, 74 men.	

* A copy will be found in pocket at back of book.

7TH DIVISION SUB-SECTOR.

1st Row.
4th Battalion, King Royal Rifle Corps,
76 men.

2nd Row.
2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles, 92 men.

3rd Row.
2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles, 108
men.

4th Row.
1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regi-
ment, 130 men.

5th Row.
2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles, 148
men.

6th Row.
1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles, 83
men.
2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles, 83
men.

7th Row.
4th Battalion, Worcester Regiment, 93
men.
1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles, 93 men.

8th Row—
16th Rajputs, 100 men.
2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles, 100 men.

COMPOSITE DIVISION SUB-SECTOR.

1st Row.
2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusi-
liers, 76 men.

2nd Row.
2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, 92 men.

3rd Row.
2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders, 108
men.

4th Row.
2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders,
130 men.

5th Row.
1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry,
74 men.
90th Punjabis, 74 men.

6th Row.
116th Mahrattas, 83 men.
45th Sikhs, 83 men.

7th Row.
1st Battalion, Highland Light In-
fantry, 93 men.
74th Punjabis, 93 men.

8th Row.
36th Sikhs, 100 men.
41st Dogras, 100 men.

CAVALRY DIVISION SUB-SECTOR.

1st Row.
1st King's Dragoon Guards, 76 men.

2nd Row.
8th Cavalry, 92 men.

3rd Row.
36th Jacob's Horse, 168 men.

4th Row.
13th Hussars, 130 men.

5th Row.
3rd Skinner's Horse, 148 men.

6th Row.
9th Hodson's Horse, 166 men.

7th Row.
30th Lancers, 186 men.

8th Row.
Field Troop, R. E., 100 men.
Wireless Signal Company, 100 men.

ARTILLERY AND DELHI GARRISON SUB-SECTOR.

1st Row.
Royal Horse Artillery, 76 men.

2nd Row.
17th Lancers, 46 men.
46th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, 46
men.

3rd Row.
4th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, 54
men.
5th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, 54
men.

4th Row.
7th Mountain Artillery Brigade, 65
men.
3rd Mountain Artillery Brigade, 65
men.

5th Row.
Royal Garrison Artillery (Delhi Fort),
148 men.

6th Row.
11th Lancers, 83 men.
33rd Punjabis, 83 men.

7th Row.
2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, 93 men.
1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, 93 men.

8th Row.
107th Pioneers, 100 men.
34th Pioneers, 100 men.

DIVISIONAL TROOPS SUB-SECTOR.

1st Row.
6th Inniskilling Dragoons, 76 men.

2nd Row.
10th Cavalry, 92 men.

3rd Row.
17th Cavalry, 108 men.

4th Row.
1st Sappers and Miners, 60 men.
2nd Sappers and Miners, 70 men.

5th Row.
23rd Pioneers, 148 men.

6th Row.
128th Pioneers, 83 men.
48th Pioneers, 83 men.

7th Row.
No. 31 Signal Company, 62 men.
No. 32 Signal Company, 62 men.
No. 33 Signal Company, 62 men.

8th Row.
British Field Hospital, 33 men.
Native Field Hospital, 33 men.
Supply and Transport, 134 men.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS TWO SUB-SECTORS.

8 rows in each Sub-sector.

1st row, 76 men one unit only; 2nd row, 92 men; 3rd row, 108 men; 4th row, 130 men; 5th row, 148 men; 6th row, 166 men; 7th row, 186 men; 8th row, 200 men.

STATEMENT II.

Division of the Processional Route into Sections, Commanders of Sections, Allotment of Troops to Sections.

Reference Plan of Processional Route—Scale 8 inches to 1 mile (see pocket at end of book).

The Processional Route will be divided into sections as follows:—

No. 1 SECTION.

Durbar Amphitheatre and the Processional route to a point 100 paces north of Military road on the east and to the junction of Princes road and old Princes road on the west.
Commander.—Major-general C. J. Blomfield, C.B., D.S.O.

Troops:—

The Composite Division.

1st Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (less guard of honour).

3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps (King-Emperor's escort).

4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

1st Sappers and Miners.

130th Baluchis (less guard of honour).

1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles (King-Emperor's escort).

1st Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles.

2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles.

The representative companies in sectors.

Special representative detachments of units of which the King-Emperor is Colonel-in-Chief.

The Volunteers

The massed bands

The Royal Army Medical Corps and Indian Medical Service first aid stations.

The Divisional Cavalry regiments less 11th Lancers, on Governor General's escort.

The 3 Cavalry Brigades, less regiments detailed for escort duty.

The Artillery.

} in the 2 small sectors.

NOTE.—All Troops in the Durbar Amphitheatre will be dismounted.

The following officers only will be mounted in the Amphitheatre :—

- (a) The General Officer Commanding with three Staff Officers. Their position is in centre of the road between the band and volunteers facing north up the Central road. When Their Imperial Majesties enter the shamiana, the General Officer Commanding and Staff will turn about and face the Royal canopy. After the Durbar is closed and Their Imperial Majesties return to the shamiana, the General Officer Commanding and Staff will again turn about and face north up the Central road.
- (b) General Officers Commanding Brigades with two Staff Officers. Their position will be approximately in the centre of their Brigades on the right of the route.
- (c) Officers Commanding Battalions, whose positions will be in the centre of their battalions in line with the officers on the right of the route.
- (d) The Senior Major and Adjutant, whose positions will be on the right and left flank of their battalions, respectively, on the right of the route.
- (e) Officers Commanding composite regiments in the sub-sectors, will be in front of the centre of their sub-sectors.

Dismounted officers :—

Company officers will be one pace in front of the men on both sides of the road.
 Company officers commanding companies in the sub-section will be 3 paces in front of their companies.
 Guides will be up on the flanks of their companies.
 Colour-sergeant and two sergeants 3 paces in rear of their companies.
 One bugler will be posted behind the General Officer Commanding.
 When two companies are in the same line in a sub-sector no interval will be left between the companies.

No. 2 SECTION.

From a point 80 paces north of Military Road Kingsway to a point 121 paces north of the Mall.

Commander.—Lieutenant-general Sir A. A. Pearson, K.C.B.

Troops :—

7th Infantry Brigade.
 8th Infantry Brigade.
 9th Infantry Brigade, less 1st and 2nd Battalions, 1st Gurkha Rifles.
 23rd Pioneers.

No. 3 SECTION.

From a point 121 paces (on Kingsway) north of the Mall to His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's camp and from the junction of Kingsway and Princes road to the south-east corner of the Foreign and Administration camp.

Commander.—Lieutenant-general Sir P. H. N. Lake, K.C.M.G., C.B.

Troops :—

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
 20th Infantry Brigade.
 21st Infantry Brigade.
 128th Pioneers.

No. 4 SECTION.

From the south-east corner of the Foreign and Administration camp to the north side of the Mall.

Commander.—Major-general B. T. Mahon, C.B., D.S.O.

Troops :—

2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment (less Fort garrison).
 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders.
 107th Pioneers.
 34th Pioneers.
 33rd Punjabies.

No. 5 SECTION.

From the Mall to a point 100 paces north of Princes road and old Princes road, road junction.

Commander.—Major-general H. F. Drummond, C.B., C.I.E.

Troops.—Imperial Service Troops.

STATEMENT III.

DETAILED ALLOTMENT OF TROOPS TO SECTIONS.

Reference Plan of Processional Route. Scale 8 inches to 1 mile (see pocket at end of book).

No. I SECTION.	
COMPOSITE DIVISION.	
1st Composite Brigade	Within the Durbar area. (See plan.) Troops in single rank.
2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders .	From the east corner of the stand on the north side of the road only to the Processional road thence northwards on both sides of the route. Distance on the right of the route, 200 paces. Distance on the left of the route, 125 paces.
2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.	From the 2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders (on both sides of the road). Distance on the right of the route, 225 paces. Distance on the left of the route, 200 paces.
2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders .	From the 2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, on both sides of the road including the gap between the two stands (but not across the gap). Distance on the right of the route 305 paces. Distance on the left of the route 150 paces.
<i>2nd Composite Brigade.</i>	
116th Mahrattas	From the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders (on both sides of the road). Distance on the right of the route, 175 paces. Distance on the left of the route, 165 paces.
1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry.	From the 116th Mahrattas (on both sides of the road). Distance on the right of the route, 175 paces. Distance on the left of the route, 165 paces.
90th Punjabis	From the 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, to Vista road on both sides of the road thence round the stand on the north side of Vista road only. Distance on the right of the route, 200 paces. Distance on the left of the route, 100 paces.
45th Sikhs	Detailed for police duty on the stands.
<i>Regiments of which His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor is Colonel-in-Chief.</i>	
4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.	From the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, on the Processional road, down the west side of Central road only, to a point level with the front rank of the first representative company, Royal Horse Artillery, distance 175 paces, then in front of the volunteers rounding off the corners with troops. Troops will be on one side of the road only. 200 men, with proportion of Officers, will be in front of the volunteers.
2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkhas . . .	Opposite to the 4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, down Central road; troops will be on one side of the road only. Distance 175 paces.
Special detachments of regiments of which His Imperial Majesty is Colonel-in-Chief.	Round the front of the volunteers, rounding off the corners with troops, troops will be on one side of the road only. The 1st Lancers will be approximately in the centre, Central India Horse on their right, the remainder of the cavalry on their left. The British detachments on the right of the Cavalry and the Indian Infantry detachments on the left of the Cavalry.
130th Baluchis (less guard of honour)	From the 90th Punjabis along the north side of Vista road to the front representative company, Imperial Service Troops. Distance 185 paces. Troops will be on one side of the road only.
2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles .	From opposite the 90th Punjabis, along the south side of Vista road to the 1st Sappers and Miners. On this section troops will be on one side of the road only also on Princes road on both sides of the road from the cavalry to the Imperial Service Troops. 150 yards.
1st Sappers and Miners	From the 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles (25 paces west of the centre of the road running outside the south stand) to the Durbar shamiana lawn, lining the stand side of the road only.
NOTE.—In front of the stand two men will be posted in each stand gangway, one at the top and one at the bottom between the pillars.	

No. 1 SECTION—*contd.*

No. 1 SECTION	
2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (less guard of honour).	From the Durbar shamiana lawn to a point 25 paces east of the centre of the road running outside the south stand. Troops to line the stand side of the route only. NOTE.—In front of the stand two men will be posted in each stand gangway, one at the top and one at the bottom between the pillars.
2nd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.	From the 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, to a point on Kingsway 260 paces south of the north-west junction of Vista road and Processional route. Troops line south side of Vista road and west side of Kingsway opposite 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkhas, then for the last 100 paces both sides of the route. Distance 350 paces on the west side and 100 paces on east side.
1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles	From a point opposite the leading representative company, 3rd Division along the north side of Vista road only to the 2nd Battalion, Black Watch. Then on the east side of Kingsway from the 2nd Battalion, Black Watch, to a point 100 paces down Kingsway. The troops will be on one side of the road only.
Volunteers	Formed up on the north-east small sector, facing the Royal canopy.
Massed bands	Formed up on the north-west small sector, facing the Royal canopy.
Guards of honour	Near the canopy. Positions will be as indicated.
Saluting Batteries	
X Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery .	These Batteries will be formed up facing the north entrance to the Amphitheatre about 100 yards north of the railway line.
"S" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.	
V Brigade, Royal Field Artillery .	
XVI Brigade, Royal Field Artillery	These Batteries will be formed up about 200 yards west of the west end of Vista road facing the Royal canopy.
IV Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.	
No. 3 Mountain Artillery Brigade .	These Batteries will be formed up about 200 yards east end of Vista road facing the Royal canopy.
No. 7 Mountain Artillery Brigade .	
<i>Divisional Cavalry Regiments.</i>	
6th Inniskilling Dragoons	Will line the east of Kingsway in rear of the Infantry from the spectators' mound just north of Dahirpur village under the orders of senior commanding officer. In single rank behind the Infantry.
10th Cavalry	
17th Cavalry	
<i>Cavalry Division.</i>	
3rd Cavalry Brigade (less 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards).	Behind the Infantry from corner where Vista road joins Kingsway to a point on the west side of Kingsway just north of Dahirpur village. In single rank behind the Infantry.
Composite Cavalry Brigade (less 10th Royal Hussars).	From the west corner of the south stand (behind the Infantry) down east side of Princes road for about 600 yards. Single rank south of road in Amphitheatre and east of Princes road.
7th Cavalry Brigade (less 18th Lancers).	From the south-west corner of the (spectators) stand along the west side of Princes road to a point opposite to the left of the Composite Cavalry Brigade.
<i>Infantry outside the Durbar area.</i>	
1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry.	From the 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, down Kingsway for 250 paces.
36th Sikhs	From the 1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, for 225 paces.
41st Dogras	From the 36th Sikhs over nullah north of Dahirpur road. 225 paces.
74th Punjabis	Detailed for duty on the stands.
48th Pioneers	From 41st Dogras to a point 80 paces north of military road. 225 paces.

No. 2 SECTION.

3RD DIVISION.

7th Infantry Brigade.

- 1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers . From 48th Pioneers to a point 155 paces south of military road. 250 paces.
- 57th Wilde's Rifles From 1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers (30 paces north of west edge of the Bombay Chiefs' camp) to a point 225 paces southwards.
- 18th Infantry From the 57th Wilde's Rifles to a point 225 paces southwards.
- 25th Punjabis From the 18th Infantry to a point 200 paces southwards.

8th Infantry Brigade.

- 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment . From 25th Punjabis to a point 70 paces south of the Northern Rajputana Chiefs' camps. 250 paces.
- 53rd Sikhs From the 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment, to a point 10 paces north of the Southern Rajputana Chiefs' Camp. 165 paces.
- 28th Punjabis From the 53rd Sikhs to a point 225 paces southwards.
- 47th Sikhs From the 28th Punjabis to a point 225 paces southwards.

9th Infantry Brigade.

- 1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment . From 47th Sikhs to a point 50 paces north of the side road south of Resident Aden's Camp. 250 paces.
- 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles . From the 1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment, to a point just north of the side road south of the Railway camp. 225 paces.
- 23rd Pioneers From the 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, to a point 121 paces north of the Mall. 200 paces.

No. 3 SECTION.

7TH DIVISION.

19th Infantry Brigade.

- 2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkhas . . . From the 23rd Pioneers to a point 68 paces south of Mall. 225 paces.

20th Infantry Brigade.

- 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment . From 2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles, to a point 250 paces southwards.
- 2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles . From 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, to the fountain at the Princes road and Kingsway road junction. 200 paces.
- 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles . From 2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles, to a point 200 paces southwards.
- 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles . From 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles, to a point 200 paces southwards (to the west edge of the Najafgarh cut).

21st Infantry Brigade.

- 4th Battalion, Worcester Regiment . From the 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles, to a point 43 paces west of Central Avenue. 250 paces.
- 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles . From the 4th Battalion, Worcester Regiment, to a point 225 paces eastward.
- 16th Rajputs From 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles, to the King-Emperor's camp.
- 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles . Princes road (return route) —
From the Kingsway road junction to a point opposite the west side of the road running east of polo ground. 190 paces on the north side of the road and 23 paces on the south side of the road.
- 128th Pioneers From the 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles, to the south-east corner of the Foreign and Administration camps. 283 paces.

NOTE.—Troops need not be shoulder to shoulder.

No. 4 SECTION.

Delhi Garrison Troops.

2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.	From 128th Pioneers to a point 245 paces westwards.
1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders.	From 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, to the road running between the Foreign and Administration and the Resident of Hyderabad's camps. 300 paces.
107th Pioneers	From 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, to a point 45 paces north of south boundary of Resident of Mysore's camp. 270 paces.
34th Pioneers	From 107th Pioneers to a point 120 paces north of north boundary of the Resident of Mysore's camp. 270 paces.
33rd Punjabis	From 34th Pioneers to the north side of the Mall. Distance 273 paces.

No. 5 SECTION.

Imperial Service Dismounted Troops	Infantry in single rank on both sides of the road from the north of the Mall and Princes road cross roads to the Central India Chiefs' camp south boundary, thence in single rank on the right (east) of the road to the Old Princes road and Princes road, road junction.
Imperial Service Mounted Troops .	From junction of Old Princes road and Princes road for 100 yards up Princes road. They will also line the open spaces between the Indian Chiefs' Camps in the Imperial Service Troops Section.
Imperial Service Transport Corps .	Will line the left (west) side of Princes road from a point opposite to the south boundary of the Central India Chiefs' Camp to a point opposite Old Princes road and Princes road, road junction.

STATEMENT IV.

ROUTE TABLES AND SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Reference Coronation Delhi Durbār Map 1911—Scale 4 inches to 1 mile (see pocket to front cover of book).

A.—Troops for Sectors.

Units.	Reaches railway.	Clear of railway.	Head of Column reaches position.	In position.	Detail.
3rd Division sector troops . . . . .	...	...	8-45	8-55	<i>Via</i> Sirhind road, south-east entrance to Amphitheatre. Companies camped north of the Durbār Army Camp railway will cross the line by the over-bridge "Y."
7th Division sector troops . . . . .	...	...	8-55	9-5	<i>Via</i> over-bridge "Z," Military road, south-east entrance to Amphitheatre.
Composite Division sector troops	8-45	8-55	9-0	9-10	<i>Via</i> bridge "E" and south-east entrance to the Amphitheatre. Companies camped north of the Durbār Army Camp railway line will cross the line between trains or by the over-bridges.
Delhi garrison (camped north of 7th Division) sector troops	8-45	8-55	9-5	9-15	<i>Via</i> bridge "S" Nala road, Sirhind road (crossing railway between 8-45 and 8-55 A.M.) and south-east entrance to Amphitheatre.
Cavalry Division sector troops	(a) 8-45	8-55	8-55	9-5	Moving across review ground, assemble at 8-35 A.M. west of Marsh road and south of Divisional troops, cross the line and move <i>via</i> Princes road into the Amphitheatre by the south-west entrance. (b)
Artillery sector troops . . . . .	...	...	8-50	9-0	Assemble at 8-35 A.M. west of Marsh road and north of Divisional troops, cross over-bridge VII and enter Amphitheatre by south-west entrance.
Divisional Troops sector troops . . . . .	...	...	8-40	8-50	Assemble at 8-25 A.M. west of Marsh road and opposite over-bridge VII, cross latter and enter Amphitheatre by south-west entrance. (c)
Imperial Service Troops sector troops	(a) 8-45	8-55	9-0	9-10	Moving by shortest route from camp, in two columns (men for north and south sub-sectors, respectively) assemble at 8-30 A.M. west of Marsh road and south of Cavalry, cross the line and move <i>via</i> Princes road into the Amphitheatre by the south-west entrance. (c)
Bands . . . . .	...	...	9-25	9-35	<i>Via</i> Princes road and south-west entrance to Amphitheatre.
Volunteers . . . . .	...	...	9-35	9-45	Moving by review ground, assemble at 9-30 A.M. west of Marsh road and opposite over-bridge VII, cross latter and enter the Amphitheatre by the south-west entrance.
Selimgarh Troops sector troops—Royal Garrison Artillery, Royal Berkshire Regiment, 33rd Punjabis.	...	...	...	...	Proceed to the Durbār Amphitheatre by train.

(a) Troops will move on to the railway line from positions of assembly west of Marsh road so as to reach and cross it simultaneously at the double.

(b) Artillery and Divisional troops assemble south-west of the Durbār Amphitheatre, moving from camps east and south-east of latter, will move to position of assembly by routes east and north of Light Railway line.

(c) Imperial Service Troops southern sector troops will form up west of and not move on to Princes road till this road is sufficiently clear of Imperial Service Troops northern sector troops to admit of movement on to it.

B.—Artillery Saluting Batteries, Escort, Guards of Honour.

Units.	Reaches railway.	Clear of railway.	Head of Column reaches position.	Formed in position.	Detail.
X Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, "S" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, 6th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.	11-15	Will form up about 100 yards north of the railway, north of and facing the north entrance to the Amphitheatre. They will not cross the railway.
4th and 46th Brigades, Royal Field Artillery	11-15	Will form up about 300 yards west of the west entrance to the Amphitheatre facing the Royal canopy. They will not cross the railway.
3rd and 7th Mountain Artillery Brigades	11-15	Will form up about 300 yards east of the east entrance to the Amphitheatre, facing the Royal canopy.
The King-Emperor's escort	Will assemble in the carriage park south of the Government of India camp at 8 A.M.
The Governor-General's escorts	Will assemble in the 11th Lancers lines at 8 A.M.
Guards on the King-Emperor's camp	Will reach the escort camp at 7-45 A.M.
Guards of honour in the Durbar Amphitheatre—2nd Battalion Royal Highlanders, 53rd Sikhs.	10-45	11-0	Assemble north-west of the Composite Brigade camp at 10-30 A.M. The 2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders, will move into the Amphitheatre <i>via</i> the north entrance, followed 5 minutes later by the 53rd Sikhs.
Guards of honour, Royal Navy, Royal Marines	10-35	11-0	Moving <i>via</i> the Mall and Princess road, assemble at Dahirpur road, Princess road cross roads at 10-15 A.M. They will be joined there by the band detailed to play these guards of honour into the Amphitheatre. The guards of honour will reach their positions in the Durbar Amphitheatre at 10-35 A.M.

C.—Troops for Living Roads (including the Roads in the Amphitheatre).

Units.	Reaches railway.	Clear of railway.	Head of Column reaches position.	In position.	Detail.
3rd Division . . . . .	...	...	9-55	10-0	<i>Via</i> Military road and Kingsway, but not to move on to the former till after the sector troops of the 7th Division.
7th Division	8-45	8-55	...	10-0	Cross the railway in three columns between 8-45 and 8-55 A.M., and move <i>via</i> the Mall and Central Avenue.
Composite Division	9-15	9-55	10-5	10-15	The 1st and 2nd Composite Brigades assemble north of the railway and doubling across the line on a broad front move <i>via</i> bridge "E" and south-east entrance to the Amphitheatre.
Delhi garrison (camped north of the 7th Division) . . . . .	...	...	9-35	10-0	The 3rd Composite Brigade moves to its position <i>via</i> bridge "F" and the south-east entrance to the Amphitheatre.
Delhi garrison (Fort) . . . . .	...	...	9-50	9-55	<i>Via</i> bridges "R," "Q," and "Z" the road running west of Najafgarh cut, the Mall—and road east of the Foreign Office camp.
3rd Cavalry Brigade	8-45	8-55	9-10	9-30	<i>Via</i> Grand Trunk road—Bansstand road.
7th Cavalry Brigade	9-45	(a) 9-55	...	11-30	Assemble at 8-40 west of Marsh road and opposite crossings XI and XII, trot across the line and thence move across Princes road at a trot down Dabirpur road.
Composite Cavalry Brigade	9-45	(a) 9-55	...	11-30	Assemble at 9-40 A.M. west of Marsh road and opposite crossing LX (south side), trots across the railway and form up on their position west of Princes road, but the troops which have to line that portion of the route east of the Durbar station will not move into their position until 11-15 A.M. They will keep to their right so as to leave room for the Composite Cavalry Brigade to form up.
Divisional Cavalry regiments	9-45	9-55	...	11-15	Assemble at 9-40 A.M. west of Marsh road opposite to the northern portion of crossing IX, trot across the line and form up west of Princes road, and at 11-15 A.M., they will move across the road into their position.
King-Emperor's regiments—3rd Division . . . . .	...	...	9-30	9-15	Will move into position <i>via</i> Sirhind road after the Infantry are clear.
King-Emperor's regiments—7th Division . . . . .	...	...	9-30	9-45	<i>Via</i> bridge "G" and south-east entrance to the Amphitheatre—Vista road.
King-Emperor's regiments—Composite Division . . . . .	...	...	...	...	<i>Via</i> Sirhind road—south-east entrance to Amphitheatre—Vista road.
Special detachments of regiments of which the King-Emperor is Colonel-in-Chief. . . . .	...	...	10-20	10-25	Follow the 2nd Composite Infantry Brigade.
Imperial Service Troops—Infantry	9-45	(a) 9-55	...	11-45	Assemble west of the 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers camp at 10 A.M. under the command of the senior commanding officer and march into the Amphitheatre by the north entrance.
Imperial Service Mounted Troops	9-45	(a) 9-55	...	11-45	They will move <i>via</i> the Azadpur and Grand Trunk roads—the west of Review road and then east on a broad front between Parade and Empress roads and north of Parade road (when crossing Review road the crossing will be made on as broad a front as possible so as not to stop the traffic for longer than is necessary). Assemble at 9-40 A.M. opposite the railway crossings at Parade road and Empress road, double across the line, form up west of Princes road, but clear of it, in the gaps between the Chiefs' camps and opposite to the positions which they have to line. When all are in position the troops which have to line the east of Princes road will be moved across at 11-30 A.M.
Imperial Service Transport Corps	11-15	...	...	12-45	They will move <i>via</i> Hydapur, west of Cavalry station and across the review ground. Assemble west of Marsh road and opposite crossings X and XI at 9-40 A.M., cross the railway line at a trot and form up in the open spaces between the Chiefs' camps, west of and clear of Princes road opposite to the portions of the road which they have to line.

(a) Troops will not cross Marsh road until it is time to move on to the railway line, which they will cross simultaneously at the appointed time, 9-45 A.M.

APPENDIX J.

**Ceremonial Orders on the occasion of the
Garden Party.**

APPENDIX J.

Ceremonial Orders on the occasion of the Garden Party.

Reference to the Coronation Durbar map—Scale 4 inches to 1 mile.

ROUTE.

The Processional Route—

South-east exit from the King-Emperor's Camp.
Chauburja road to the Reception pavilion.
Ridge road to the Mall.
Alipur road.
Kashmir gate.
Elgin road.
Lahore gate.

TROOPS EMPLOYED.

Infantry of 3rd Division (less Guards of Honour).
Infantry of 7th Division.
10th Cavalry.
17th Cavalry.
Delhi Garrison (2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, and 33rd Punjabis only).
(2,700) Imperial Service Dismounted Troops.
(350) Imperial Service Mounted Troops.
The Escort to The King-Emperor, 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards and 8th Cavalry.
The Escort to His Excellency the Governor-General, 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards and 11th Lancers.
Special detachments mentioned hereafter—*see* sections 1, 2 and 3.
The guards of honour at the Garden Party—1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry and 25th Punjabis.
NOTE.—All troops will march direct to their positions without halting. Troops will be in position by 2.0 P. M.

REFERENCES TO STATE ENTRY ORDERS.

Attention is invited to such portions of the following Ceremonial Orders for the State Entry as may apply, on pages 4, 5 and 6, Troops lining the route—page 6, Dress—page 7, Hayresack rations—page 8, pakhal bhistics and mules, and Medical—page 9, Sanitary—page 24, Compliments.

NOTE.—Compliments will be paid by companies; not by battalions.

DIVISION OF ROUTE INTO SECTIONS.

The route is divided into 3 sections.

Reference to the 8 inches to 1 mile State Department route map (see pocket at back of book).

No. 1 Section.

The King-Emperor's Camp, to the Canal Office (north of Maiden's Hotel).
Commander—Lieut.-general Sir A. A. Pearson, K.C.B.
Troops—Infantry of the 3rd Division.
10th Cavalry.

Infantry will be at two paces interval on each side of the road. The Cavalry will block the side roads behind the Infantry, moving to their places by the shortest route.

Infantry route *via* Wazirabad road, the Mall, Circuit House road and the Mall-Ridge road and the Mall-Alipur road. They will not pass the Mall before 12.30 P.M.

NOTE.—Units of the above Division, bearing "Delhi" as a battle honour, will have detachments at and on the Kashmir gate. Strength of each detachment—one officer and 5 men.

No. 2 Section.

From the Canal Office (inclusive) to the Lahore gate (exclusive).
Commander—Lieut.-general Sir P. A. N. Lake, K.C.M.G., C.B.
Troops—Infantry of the 7th Division.
17th Cavalry.

The Infantry will be at 2 paces interval on both sides of the road north of the Kashmir gate, and in single rank on both sides of the road from the Kashmir gate inclusive.

The 17th Cavalry will block the side roads behind the Infantry, moving to their positions by the shortest route. Infantry route—Wazirabad road, Alipur road, Elgin road.

They will be clear of the Mall by 12-30 P.M.

NOTE.—Units bearing "Delhi" as a battle honour will have detachments posted at and on the Kashmir gate. Strength—one officer and 5 men.

No. 3 Section.

The Fort, from the Kashmir gate inclusive, to the Naubat Khana, on both sides of the circular road, west of the Naubat Khana gate.

Commander—Lieut.-col. H. King, Commanding 33rd Punjabis.

Troops—2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.

33rd Punjabis.

The troops will line the route at one pace interval.

Troops will be posted above the Lahore gate, and on the top of the building in the Chowk.

Three sentries will be furnished by the 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, on the throne at the Diwan-i-Am.

Each battalion of British Infantry in the Delhi Durbar area will detail 1 non-commissioned officer and 11 privates, who will be posted in the recesses in the Chowk, near the Lahore gate. The General Officer Commanding, 3rd Division, will detail 2 officers to command this detachment. The detachments will assemble at Army Camp station, at 12-30 noon. The Officer Commanding Royal Garrison Artillery, Delhi, will place guns at close intervals, in the open space on the north side of the road between the east end of the Chowk and the Delhi gate and Selimgarh road.

The General Officer Commanding, Cavalry Division, will detail 1 non-commissioned officer and 25 men from each regiment of cavalry in the cavalry division, under the command of 1 captain and 2 subalterns. Their position will be 4 men in each of the arch gateways, and half way down the Chowk; and the remainder in front of the carriage parks, north and south of the west side of the museum.

BANDS.

Bands will not accompany the units lining the route. Instruction for the bands playing in the Gardens will be issued by the Commandant, Massed Bands.

ESCORTS.

The escort of the King-Emperor will form up under the orders of the Military Secretary to His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor. On reaching the gate, west of the Naubat Khana, the escort will form to the left on either side of the carriage, facing east, *i.e.*, the Gardens. The squadron 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards to the right, and the 8th Cavalry to the left of the carriage.

As soon as the King-Emperor has passed the guard of honour inside the Garden, the escort will move off on to the open space north and south of the Naubat Khana; where they will dismount until they have to reform for the procession back to camp. The carriage will face south. The 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards will form south of the motor, and the 8th Cavalry north of the motor,—face east, *i.e.*, the Gardens, should they not be dismissed.

The escort will be formed up for the departure along the route it came in by. The division behind the carriage will be formed up along the road just west of the barracks, on the east of the fort and north of the Naubat Khana gateway.

The escort of His Excellency the Governor General will be the same as the above, except that it will leave sufficient room for the King-Emperor's escort to form up south of it. It will receive its orders from the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor General.

GUARDS OF HONOUR.

The guards of honour furnished by the 1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, and 25th Punjabis (accompanied by their bands) will march to the fort *via* Wazirabad road, Ridge road, Rajpur road, Queen's road, Queen's gardens, Chandni Chowk and Lahore gate.

They will be in position by 2-0 P.M. facing north, between the Naubat Khana and the Diwan-i-Am.

NOTE.—After the Royal Procession has passed, the guards of honour can fall out, outside the Garden, until required.

OFFICERS SUPERVISING TRAFFIC.

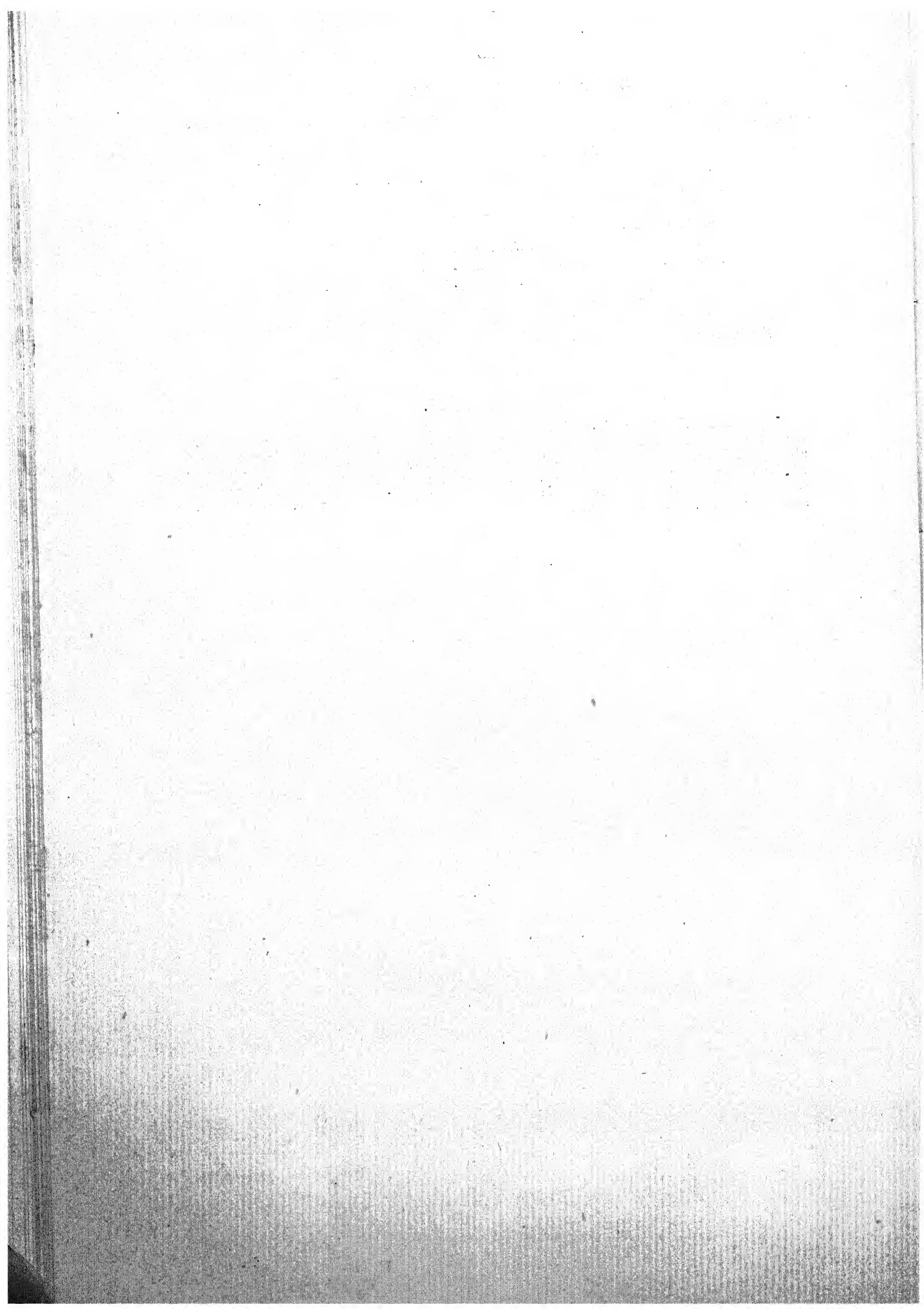
The following officers will be detailed to supervise traffic, by the General Officer Commanding, 3rd Division:—

POSITION.	NUMBER.
Coronation road and Mall road junction	1
Prince's road and Mall road junction	1
King's road and Mall road junction	1
Road junction west of Maiden's Hotel	1
Road junction at Kudsia Bagh (N. W. corner)	1
Imperial avenue and Chauburja road junction	1
Kashmir gate	1
Elgin road railway bridge, south-east of post office	2
Elgin road and Lahore gate road junction	1

For instructions *see* ceremonial orders for the State Entry, page 23.

THE DISPERSAL.

As soon as the Royal Procession has passed a section on its way to the Garden party, the General Officers Commanding Divisions will arrange to leave sufficient men to line the route at 10 paces interval, and for the Cavalry to block all side roads, as Their Imperial Majesties will return by motor. The remainder will return to camp by the shortest route. As soon as the Procession has passed a section on the return of Their Imperial Majesties, the troops lining the route will return to camp.



APPENDIX K.

Ceremonial Orders on the occasion of the Review.

APPENDIX K.

Ceremonial Orders for the Review by His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor at Delhi, on the 14th of December 1911.

REVIEW BY HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY.

1. His Imperial Majesty will review the troops concentrated at Delhi on the 14th December 1911 at 10 A.M., on the Badli Ki Sarai review ground.

FORMATIONS.

2. The troops under the command of His Excellency General Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C., G.C.B., A.D.C., Commander-in-Chief in India, will be drawn up, Officers and colours taking post in review order at 10 A.M., in two lines facing south-west, as follows from right to left of the lines :—

1st Line.

(1) 3rd Division :—

Divisional Cavalry Regiment	.	.	In mass.
Brigade Royal Field Artillery	.	.	In quarter column of batteries at half interval.
Mountain Artillery Brigade	.	.	In quarter column of batteries at half interval.
Company, Sappers and Miners	.	.	In company column
Signal Company	.	.	Ditto.
Divisional Infantry battalion	.	.	In quarter column.
3 Brigades Infantry	.	.	In line of quarter columns.

} Brigaded.

(2) 7th Division :—

(As above.)

(3) Composite Division :—

(As above.)

(4) Delhi Garrison Troops :—

Regiment, Cavalry	.	.	In mass.
Company, Royal Garrison Artillery	.	.	In column of sub-sections.
2 Brigades, Infantry	.	.	In line of quarter columns.

2nd Line.

(5) Cavalry Division :—

2 Brigades, Royal Horse Artillery	.	.	By brigades in quarter column of batteries at half interval.
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(Note.—The 2 Brigades of Royal Horse Artillery, in the first instance, will be in action at half interval 200 yards to the right of the 1st line. After firing the Imperial salute they will move into their position on the right of the 2nd line, for inspection.)

3 Brigades, Cavalry	.	.	In Brigade mass.
Field troop, Sappers and Miners	.	.	In column of half troops.
Wireless Signal Company	.	.	Ditto.

(6) Volunteers :—

2 Squadrons, Light Horse	.	.	} In mass.
1 Squadron, mounted rifles	.	.	
Company, Artillery and Port Defence	.	.	In line.
Battalion, Infantry	.	.	In quarter column.

(7) Imperial Service Troops :—

3 Brigades, Cavalry	.	.	In Brigade mass.
Battery, Mountain Artillery	.	.	In line at close interval.
4 Companies, Sappers and Miners	.	.	In Company column.
2 Camel Corps	.	.	In column of half troops.
3 Brigades, Infantry	.	.	In line of quarter column.
4 Transport Corps	.	.	In column of half troops.

Interval between :—

Arms and Divisions	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 yards.
Brigades and regiments	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 "
Battalions, Sappers and Miners and Signal Companies	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 "

Bands will be massed by Divisions in rear of the centre of Divisions, 100 yards from the parade line.

ARTILLERY SALUTE.

3. As His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's procession approaches the review ground, an Imperial salute of 101 guns will be fired at three seconds interval by the 9th and 10th Brigades, Royal Horse Artillery.

ROYAL SALUTE.

4. On the arrival of the head of the King-Emperor's procession on the review ground, the parade will be brought to attention, carry swords and slope arms. As His Imperial Majesty reaches the Royal Standard, a royal salute will be given.

INSPECTION.

5. The King-Emperor will then inspect the two lines.

MARCH PAST.

6. After the Inspection by His Imperial Majesty, the troops will march past as follows :—
First March Past.—Mounted troops at the walk, dismounted troops in quick time.

(i) Cavalry Division :—

Royal Horse Artillery	In the line of batteries at close interval.
Cavalry	By Brigades, in brigade mass.
Field Troops, Sappers and Miners	In line.
Wireless Signal Company	Ditto.

Distances :—

100 yards between brigades.

50 yards between Cavalry Field Troops, Sappers and Miners and Wireless Signal Company.

(ii) 3rd Division :—

Divisional Cavalry Regiment	In mass.
Brigade, Royal Field Artillery	In line of batteries at close interval.
Mountain Artillery Brigade	Ditto.
Company, Sappers and Miners	In Company column
Signal Company	Ditto
Divisional Infantry Battalion	In quarter column
Brigades, Infantry	By Brigades in line of quarter columns.

} Brigaded.

(iii) 7th Division As above.

(iv) Composite Division Ditto.

(v) Delhi Garrison Troops Ditto.

(vi) Volunteers :—

Light Horse and Mounted Rifles	In mass.
Artillery and Port Defence	In line.
Infantry	In quarter column.

(vii) Imperial Service Troops, by units :—

Cavalry	In column of squadrons.
Mountain Battery	In line at close intervals.
Companies, Sappers and Miners	In line.
Camel Corps	In column of squadrons.
Infantry	In quarter column.

Distances :—

- 180 paces between Divisions, and between Volunteers and Imperial Service Troops.
 120 paces between Brigades of Infantry.
 60 paces between Arms, and Brigades of Artillery, and between Delhi Garrison Troops and Volunteers.

In Imperial Service Troops :—

- 90 paces between Brigades of Cavalry and Brigades of Infantry.
 60 paces between Arms, regiments, battalions and squadrons.

The Imperial Service Troops Transport Corps will not march past.

Second March Past.—Royal Horse Artillery and Cavalry (including Divisional Cavalry regiments and Imperial Service Troops Cavalry), at the gallop as follows :—

Batteries, Royal Horse Artillery	.	.	.	.	.	In line at half interval.
Regiments of Cavalry	.	.	.	.	.	In line.

Distances :—

Units will march past at $\frac{1}{4}$ of a minute interval—Imperial Service Troops at $\frac{1}{2}$ a minute interval.

ADVANCE IN REVIEW ORDER.

7. After marching past and while the gallop is taking place, the remainder of the troops will form up in line of Divisional masses on the 1st parade line in the following order from the right :—

- (I) 3rd Division.
- (II) 7th Division.
- (III) The whole of the massed bands of Divisions immediately opposite the Royal Standard.
- (IV) Composite Division.
- (V) Delhi Garrison Troops and Volunteers.
- (VI) Imperial Service Troops, Infantry, Divisional Troops and Camel Corps.

Intervals :—

30 paces between Divisional masses.

The Cavalry Divisions after the gallop past will form in column of Brigade masse on the right of the 3rd Division.

The Imperial Service Troops Cavalry similarly on the left of the Imperial Service Troops Infantry.

The 9th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, will form up in line at half interval, 1,300 yards from and to the east of the Royal Standard, with its left on the passing line.

The 10th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, will form up in line at half interval, 1,300 yards from and to the west of the Royal Standard, with its right on the passing line.

Both Brigades facing inwards.

The line will then advance in review order (the massed bands will play the British Grenadiers) to a point 200 yards from the Royal Standard, when a Royal salute will be given, after which there will be three cheers for His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, followed by three cheers for Her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress.

As the line advances, the 2 Brigades of Royal Horse Artillery will move at a gallop and come into action 900 yards from the Royal Standard. After the conclusion of the cheering, they will fire an Imperial salute of 101 guns at 3 seconds interval commencing with 10th Brigade, which will fire 34 guns, the 9th Brigade will then fire 33 guns, and the 10th Brigade again the remaining 34 guns.

A P P E N D I X L.

**Ceremonial Orders on the occasion of the
Review of the Police and Laying the
Foundation Stone of New Capital.**

APPENDIX L.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF NEW CAPITAL.

1. The General Officer Commanding Composite Division will arrange to line the route from the south-east entrance to the King-Emperor's camp to the junction of Circuit House road and Imperial Avenue, thence west along Imperial Avenue and north along Central Avenue to the junction of Kingsway, in addition to the route already detailed in orders.

2. All troops will be in position by 9-0 A.M.

3. A detachment of one officer, 34 non-commissioned officers and men will be furnished by each of the following units :—

1st (King's) Dragoon Guards.
6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons.
8th Cavalry.
30th Lancers.
18th Lancers.
10th Lancers.
11th Lancers.
9th Hodson's Horse.

The General Officer Commanding Cavalry Division will detail a Field Officer to command the whole. Place of assembly—The carriage park south-west of Government of India camp at 9 A.M.

The detachments will march to the place of assembly independently and leave their horses at the place of assembly and march into the Government of India camp, where they will line the front of the tents between the tents and the foundation stone of the new seat of the Government of India.

4. Guards of honour :—

The King-Emperor's guards of honour will be furnished by the 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers and 41st Dogras.

They will be in position at 9-30 A.M., inside the Government of India camp, just north of the railing of the camp. The bands being in the compound of the telegraph office.

Ceremonial Orders on the occasion of the Review of the Police by His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor on the 15th December 1911.

On the occasion of the review of the police by His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, the following arrangements are ordered :—

1. The General Officer Commanding, 7th Division, will arrange to line the route from the west entrance to the King-Emperor's camp, along Kingsway and Princes road as far as the north-west side of the west polo ground.

Troops will be at two paces interval on both sides of the route.

Moving by the Mall, Central Avenue and Princes road.

To be in position at 10 A.M.

2. He will arrange to line the west polo grounds with one battalion of Indian Infantry.

Troops will be at five paces interval.

To be in position at 10 A.M.

3. He will arrange, in communication with the Commandant, Massed Bands, for one band to be stationed in the south-east corner of the camp of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma.

Route—*via* the Mall and Canal road.

To be in position at 10 A.M.

4. Medical arrangements will be as laid down in the Ceremonial Orders for the Presentation of Colours.

5. Compliments will be paid as laid down in the Ceremonial Orders for the Presentation of Colours.

6. Guards of Honour will be furnished by—

1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment.

1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

They will be posted just inside the gate of the west polo ground. 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment, on the right of the road, the 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles, on the left of the road facing inwards. The bands of these units to be massed in rear of the 39th Garhwal Rifles.

7. Escorts will be furnished as follows :—

King-Emperor's Escort.

1st (King's) Dragoon Guards.

17th Cavalry.

They will parade under the orders of the Military Secretary to His Imperial Majesty.

8. On arrival at the west gate of the polo ground the escort will form to the left on either side of the gate on Princes road facing south, *i.e.*, the polo ground. The squadron, 1st King's Dragoon Guards, to the west of the gate; the squadron, 17th Cavalry, to the east of the gate. As soon as the King-Emperor reaches the Royal Standard the two squadrons will change places. The escort will be then ready to escort His Imperial Majesty back to camp.

Governor-General's Escort.

1st (King's) Dragoon Guards.

11th Lancers.

They will parade under the orders of the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor-General.

9. The troops will return to camp half an hour after the King-Emperor's escort has left the polo ground.

APPENDIX M.

Ceremonial Orders on the occasion of the
State Departure.

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APPENDIX M.

Ceremonial Orders on the occasion of the State Departure.

STATE DEPARTURE ROUTE.

Reference to map 4 inches to 1 mile Coronation Durbar.

King-Emperor's camp, south-east entrance, south down Circuit House road past I.C.C. and Press camps to its junction with Roshanara road, north-east up Roshanara road to Chauberja road, north-west through the Ridge Pavilion, north along Ridge road to the Mall, thence down Alipur road, Lothian road, Elgin road, east along Khas road through the Delhi Gate to Selimgarh station.

PROGRAMME OF STATE DEPARTURE.

His Excellency the Governor-General will proceed to the Selimgarh station by the Processional route in State whilst His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor is taking leave of the Ruling Chiefs in the King-Emperor's camp.

Their Imperial Majesties will then proceed in State to the station, the procession moving at a trot.

On arrival at the Selimgarh Bastion Gate, the escort, except the Body Guard, Imperial Cadet Corps, Herald and trumpeters, will move round by the road leading to the east barracks, the Body Guard to move into Selimgarh.

As the procession approaches the Lahore Gate of Delhi Fort, the trumpeters will sound a flourish and the bands above the gate will play the National Anthem through.

When Their Imperial Majesties have entered the Fort, an Imperial salute of 101 guns, by salvoes of Batteries from the Ridge, will be fired at 8 seconds interval. The salute will be divided into 3 portions 34—33—34 guns, respectively, and after each portion a *feu-de-joie* will be fired by the troops lining the route from the King-Emperor's camp to the Lahore Gate.

Guards of honour of British Infantry, Volunteers and Indian Infantry, will be drawn up at the foot of the steps leading to the Railway platform.

An Imperial salute of 101 guns at 6 seconds interval will be fired from the ramparts of the Fort as the King-Emperor enters the train, the guards and troops in the Fort will present arms and the bands will play the National Anthem through.

Similar compliments will be paid to the Queen-Empress as Her Imperial Majesty enters the 2nd train.

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Hardinge will depart by the 3rd train, the troops coming to the present as His Excellency enters the train.

ORGANISATION OF ROUTE AND TIMES FOR POSITION.

The route is divided into six sections.

Troops will march straight to their positions without halting and will be in position by 11-30 A.M.

For details *see* statements II and III.

ORDERS FOR TROOPS LINING THE ROUTE.

See such portions of State* Entry Ceremonial Orders as apply on page 259.

Position of Officers.

See such portions of State Entry Ceremonial Orders as apply on page 260, but substitute for the first para. :—

The following officers, who are riding in the procession, on arrival at Selimgarh Bastion will dismount and proceed to the railway station to receive Their Imperial Majesties :—

The Chief of the General Staff.

The Adjutant-general in India.

The Quartermaster-general in India.

The following officers will be on the platform to receive Their Imperial Majesties prior to the arrival of the procession.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, accompanied by his Military Secretary and one aide-de-camp.

The General Officers Commanding, Northern Army, Southern Army, and 7th (Meerut) Division, each accompanied by one aide-de-camp.

HAVRESACK RATIONS.

Havresack rations will be carried.

PAKAL BHISTIES AND MULES.

See such portions State Entry Ceremonial Orders as apply on page 261 "Medical."

MEDICAL.

First aid stations, composed of one medical officer, one assistant surgeon or sub-assistant surgeon, one ward orderly or ward servant, six Army Bearer Corps bearers, two ambulance tongas, one dhooly, one pakal mule, one field medical companion, one field surgical havresack, a few medical comforts and one general service field hospital tent, which will be marked by a white flag.

Positions of first aid stations :—

- (a) West of the Ridge flagstaff (no tent).
- (b) East of the Lipton's refreshment room, Alipur road.
- (c) East of the Commissioner's house.
- (d) Nicholson's Statue (no tent).
- (e) West of the church (no tent).
- (f) In the open space north-west of Lothian bridge.
- (g) North of Lahore Gate.

Medical tents and ambulances will be on the ground by 10 A.M.
The medical establishment will be on the ground by 9-30 A.M.

LATRINES.

Separate instructions are issued.

VETERINARY.

See such portions State Entry Ceremonial Orders as apply on page 262.

GUARDS OF HONOUR.

The guards of honour in the King-Emperor's camp will be furnished by the—
Royal Navy.
Royal Marine Artillery.
4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.
2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkhas.

Their position will be on the lawn in front of the shamiana facing east.

The guards of honour in the Fort will be furnished by the—

1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry.
Volunteers.
57th Wilde's Rifles.

Their position will be opposite the railway station, south of road in Selimgarh Bastion facing the station. The 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, in the centre, Volunteers on the right and the 57th Wilde's Rifles on the left, the left of the Volunteers being 10 paces clear of the steps into the moat.

They will be in position by 12-15 P.M.

ESCORTS.

THE KING-EMPEROR'S ESCORT.

Commander Brigadier-general C. P. W. Pirie, Commanding 3rd Cavalry Brigade.
"R" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.
6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons.
Governor-General's Body Guard.
Imperial Cadet Corps.
30th Lancers.

Place of Assembly.

"R" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, will march by the Grand Trunk road and the Mall, reaching Princes road at 10-30 A.M., where it will follow the leading squadron of the 6th Dragoons.

The 6th Dragoons will march *via* Princes Way, reaching the Mall at 10-30 A.M. The leading squadron will move down Princes road and halt opposite the canal bridge. The three rear squadrons will follow "R" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

The 30th Lancers will follow "R" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, as far as Princes road whence it will follow the 3 squadrons of the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons.

Note.—The above troops will keep on the right (south) side of the road.

Movement of the Escort and Procession to the Position of Readiness.

The 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons and "R" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, will, at 11 A.M., move on (into their positions as per diagram) *via* Princes road, Kingsway entrance to the King-Emperor's camp, the Main Avenue in the King-Emperor's camp to the south-east entrance and down Chauburja road, halting when the rear squadron is 400 yards from the south-east gateway.

The Body Guard, at 11 A.M., followed by the Imperial Cadet Corps, will move out of their respective camps down Imperial Avenue, Central Avenue, Kingsway entrance to the King-Emperor's camp, up the main avenue, and turning to the left along the line of tents, on reaching the main drive will turn to the right in front of the reception tents when the Body Guard will move on to its proper place in front of the Royal carriage, the Imperial Cadet Corps halting at its proper place in rear of the carriage.

The 30th Lancers follow the leading division, but halt west of central avenue until the Imperial Cadet Corps has passed, the head of the 30th Lancers will then move on and halt with its head at the proper distance from the carriages in rear of the Imperial Cadet Corps.

The officers who are taking part in the Procession will ride to their proper positions and be in their places by 11-30 A.M., with the exception of the officers whose presence is required with His Imperial Majesty. These officers will arrange to have their horses on the road south of the flag-staff at 11-15 A.M., and provide their syces with a card bearing their name. The marshalling officers will see that the horses are led into their proper places in the Procession ready for their owners to mount.

The Royal carriage will draw up in front of the shamiana at 11-45 A.M.

The other carriages taking part in the Procession will draw up on the road north of the flag-staff, in their proper order, and follow the Imperial Cadet Corps as it moves on after the Procession starts. These carriages will be in position at 11-45 A.M. The suite who are to drive in the Procession will walk to their carriages.

On Arrival at Delhi Fort.

The leading Division will move down the Processional route, as far as the road 100 yards south of the gate leading into Selimgarh Bastion.

The 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons will then turn to the right (without checking the pace) and form up on the right of the 1st King's Dragoon Guards, in single rank facing and clear of the road, moving at a canter as soon as each troop is clear of the Processional route.

"R" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, will turn to the left at a point opposite to the above road and form up facing but clear of the road between the well and Selimgarh Gate, each gun moving at a canter as soon as it is clear of the Processional route.

The remainder of the Procession will move on into the Fort, where they will form up as follows:—

The mounted officers who are riding in the Procession will move straight on down the road, turn to the right behind the 1st King's Dragoon Guards, halt, and dismount clear of the road behind 1st King's Dragoon Guards. The heralds and trumpeters on passing over the bridge, turn to the left and form up in front of the bands.

The Body Guard lead straight on past the guards of honour and form up, without checking the pace, facing the heralds and trumpeters, but clear of the right flank of the guards of honour.

The carriages, as soon as their occupants have alighted, will pass on through the gap between the Body Guard and 1st King's Dragoon Guards and turn to the right and form up in rear of the 1st King's Dragoon Guards.

The Imperial Cadet Corps, on reaching the end of the bridge, will turn to the right and form up between the squadron 1st King's Dragoon Guards and Guards of Honour, facing the platform.

The 30th Lancers will halt when 10 yards from the Selimgarh Bastion Gate, and then move off on to the open space south of the Naubat Khana.

Signals.

The arrangements for starting the Procession will be similar to those laid down in the State Entry Ceremonial Orders.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S ESCORT.

1st King's Dragoon Guards.

11th Lancers.

The 1st King's Dragoon Guards will march *via* the Grand Trunk road, the Mall, Circuit House road, enter the King-Emperor's camp by the north-east entrance, move along the side road north of the main drive and turn down the main drive towards the north-east entrance.

The 11th Lancers will follow the 1st King's Dragoon Guards. The escort will form up under the orders of the Military Secretary to the Governor-General.

On the Arrival at the Fort.

The escort will move down the processional route towards Selingarh Gate.

The leading squadron 1st King's Dragoon Guards will trot into Selingarh Bastion, moving round the right (the far) flank of the Guards of Honour, and will form up (at a trot) in single rank 25 yards in rear of the Guards of Honour, facing the station.

On reaching the side road about 100 yards south of the Selingarh Bastion Gate, the remaining 3 squadrons, 1st King's Dragoon Guards, will turn to the right and form up in single rank clear of and facing the road, their left being opposite the block of barracks west of the museum. They will move at a canter as soon as each section of four men is clear of the processional route. The 11th Lancers on reaching the abovementioned road will turn to the left and form up opposite to the 1st King's Dragoon Guards clear of and facing the road. They will move at a canter as soon as each section of four men is clear of the Processional road.

BANDS.

See such portions of the State Entry Ceremonial orders * as apply, also Statement III.

SALUTING BATTERIES.

The saluting batteries at the Fort will be furnished by the Royal Garrison Artillery and will be drawn up south of the Fort east of the Delhi Gate. They will be in position by 10-15 A.M.

The saluting batteries on the Ridge will be furnished by the 4th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, 5th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, and one Battery, 3rd Mountain Artillery Brigade. They will be in position by 11-30 A.M.

See also Statement I.

OFFICERS SUPERVISING TRAFFIC.

Officers will be detailed to supervise traffic as follows :—

Number of Officers.	To be detailed by
On the Mall at the junction of—	
(a) Kingsway 1	General Officer Commanding, Composite Division.
(b) Princes road 1	
(c) Coronation road 1	
Imperial Avenue and Chauburja road junction 1	General Officer Commanding, Delhi Garrison Troops.
Road junction west of Maiden's Hotel 1	
Road junction, Kudsia bagh (South gate) 1	
Kashmir Gate 1	General Officer Commanding, 3rd Division.
Elgin road railway bridge 1	General Officer Commanding, 7th Division.
Lahore Gate and Elgin road junction 1	
Lahore Gate 1	
Selingarh Gate 2	General Officer Commanding, Cavalry Division.

MARSHALS.

King-Emperor's Procession—4 officers not below the rank of Captain.

Governor-General's Procession—2 officers not below the rank of Captain.

The above will be detailed by the General Officer Commanding, Cavalry Division.

See also such portion of State Entry Ceremonial orders as apply.

HORSE HOLDERS.

Will be furnished by the General Officer Commanding, Cavalry Division, who should be informed by 12 noon the day previous if officers require horse holders.

The horse holders will be sent into Selingarh by train under an officer to be detailed by the General Officer Commanding, Cavalry Division.

REPRESENTATIVE DETACHMENTS OF REGIMENTS BEARING " DELHI " AS A BATTLE HONOUR.

The following units will furnish detachments :—

3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.

9th Cavalry.

10th Lancers.

1st Sappers and Miners.

2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkhas.

1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkhas.

2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkhas.

Composition and strengths of detachments :—

1 Officer.

2 Sergeants (duffadars or havildars).

4 privates (sowars or sepoy).

Position—at the Kashmir Gate.

An additional 3 men will be furnished by each of the undermentioned units ; they will be posted on the top of the Kashmir Gate :—

3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

1st Sappers and Miners.

2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkhas.

PENSIONERS.

Officers Commanding Divisions will detail one officer per Division to marshal the pensioners in their Division.

They will be marched to the Ridge *via* Military road and Wazirabad road and Ridge road.

They will line the stand facing Chauburja road, the front of the stand, the front of the mosque. Should there not be sufficient accommodation, the remainder will line the slopes of Chauburja road.

They will be in position by 11-30 A.M.

See also Statement I.

VETERANS.

The Veterans will line the slopes of the Ridge on either side of the railway line.

They will be in position by 11-30 A.M.

See also Statement I.

COMPLIMENTS.

ALONG THE ROUTE.

As laid down in Ceremonial Orders for the State Entry as amended by the Adjutant-general's circular dated 6th December.

AT SELIMGARH BASTION.

To Their Imperial Majesties.

As the King-Emperor's Body Guard enters the Selimgarh Bastion, the troops will come to "attention." As soon as Their Imperial Majesties' carriage enters the Bastion the troops and the Guards of Honour will come to the "present," colours will be lowered with the crowns on the ground, and the bands will play the National Anthem through.

As the King-Emperor enters the train a similar salute will be given.

As Her Imperial Majesty enters the train a similar salute will again be given.

To the Governor-General.

As the head of the Procession enters the Fort the Guards of Honour and troops come to "the present" and remain at "the present" until the Governor-General has alighted.

As the Governor-General enters his train the Guards of Honour and troops will come to "the slope."

IMPERIAL SALUTES AND FEU-DE-JOIE.

On the arrival of Their Imperial Majesties at Delhi Fort, the trumpeters will sound a flourish and the bands above the Fort Gate play the National Anthem through.

As Their Imperial Majesties enter the Fort, the batteries on the Ridge will fire an Imperial salute of 101 guns by salvoes of batteries at 8 seconds interval, divided into three portions, and the troops from the Lahore Gate, exclusive to the King-Emperor's camp inclusive, will fire a *feu-de-joie*. For details see such portions State Entry Ceremonial Orders as apply. The salute will commence on the right (south) of the route at the Lahore Gate.

As His Imperial Majesty enters the train, the guns at the Fort will fire an Imperial Salute of 101 guns at 6 seconds interval.

THE DISPERSAL.

The troops lining the route outside Selimgarh Bastion will return to barracks 5 minutes after the Royal procession has passed the outer flank of a section.

They will return to camp by the route they marched out by under the orders of General Officers Commanding Divisions. The bands will play the troops back to barracks.

The mounted troops in Selimgarh will wait until the Governor-General's train has left and will then return to camp in rear of the cavalry stationed in Delhi Fort.

The Guards of Honour in Selimgarh will march back to camp *via* the Lahore Gate as soon as the train of the Governor-General has left.

STATEMENT I.

DIVISION OF ROUTE INTO SECTIONS.
COMMANDERS OF SECTIONS.

ALLOTMENT OF TROOPS TO SECTIONS OF THE ROUTE.
ROUTE TO SECTIONS.

Reference to Coronation Durbar map. Scale 4 inches to 1 mile.

No. 1 SECTION.

The King-Emperor's camp, inclusive, to a point 400 paces south of the road just south of Veterans' camp (No. 56). The infantry in No. 1 section will be extended so as to allow the extra portion of the route to be lined.

Commander—Major-general C. J. Blomfield, C.B., D.S.O.

Troops—Infantry of the Composite Division (less Guard of Honour and band of the 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, and special detachments of regiments bearing "Delhi" as a battle honour).

The 4th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (saluting batteries).

Attached :—

Special detachments of regiments of which the King-Emperor is Colonel-in-Chief.
 Special detachments of regiments of which the late King-Emperor was Colonel-in-Chief.
 1st and 3rd Sappers and Miners (composite company).
 Signal Companies.
 46th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. }
 1 Battery, 3rd Mountain Artillery Brigade. } Saluting batteries.
 1 Squadron, 17th Cavalry.
 Veterans.
 Pensioners.

Note.—The Pensioners will line the route behind the Infantry from the King's Camp.

Volunteers (less Guard of Honour at Selimgarh).

Route of the Infantry of the Composite Division, the saluting batteries less 4th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, and the 17th Cavalry, *viâ* Bridge "F," Kingsway, Military road, Najafgarh cut road, the Mall, and Circuit House road. They will be clear of the Mall by 10-35 A.M.

The 4th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, will march *viâ* Princes road, Central Avenue, Imperial Avenue, Chauburja road, and South Ridge road. They will be clear of the Mall at 9-30 A.M.

All will be in position at 11-30 A.M.

The special detachments of regiments who bear "Delhi" on their battle honours are attached to No. 4 section and march with the 3rd Division.

Route of the special detachments of regiments of which the King-Emperor is Colonel-in-Chief and of which his late Majesty was Colonel-in-Chief.

They will assemble south of the escort camp on the polo ground at 9-30 A.M. and move into the King-Emperor's camp *viâ* Central Avenue and Probyn road gate.

They will be in position at 11-15 A.M.

Route.—The Volunteers, Sappers and Miners, composite company 48th Pioneers, Signal Companies, and transport drivers.

They will assemble east of bridge "R" south of the Delhi garrison camp at 8-45 A.M. and follow the Delhi garrison as they pass.

They will be in position at 11-15 A.M.

Route.—The veterans will move from their camp and be in position at 11-30 A.M.

The pensioners will assemble at the reception pavilion on Chauburja road at 9-30 A.M.

They will be in position at 11-15 A.M.

No. 2 SECTION.

From a point 400 paces south of the road junction just south of Veterans' camp (No. 56) to a point 75 paces north of the road leading to Metcalfe House which is just south of the Commissioner's house.

Commander.—Major-general H. F. Drummond, C.B., C.I.E.

Troops.—Imperial Service Troops.

Route.—*Via* Pambari Bridge, Wazirpur road, Provincial camps road, Grand Trunk road, Roshanara road, Chauburja road, Northern extension of Rajpur road, Underhill road and Alipore road.

The head of the column will reach Alipore road at 10-10 A.M.

They will be in position at 11-15 A.M.

No. 3 SECTION.

From No. 2 Section to a point 75 paces south of the junction of Ludlow Castle and Alipore roads.

Commander.—Major-general B. T. Mahon, C.B., D.S.O.

Troops.—The Delhi Garrison Infantry (less the 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment and 33rd Punjabis, attached to No. 6 Section, and the 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, attached to No. 4 Section, and detachments of units bearing "Delhi" as a battle honour to No. 4 Section).

Attached.—9th Hodson's Horse, who will march by the shortest route to their position.

Route of the infantry.—Via bridge "R," bridge "Q," Military road, the road east of the Ridge and Alipur road.

The head of the column will reach Khyber pass at 10-10 A.M.

Troops will be in position at 11-15 A.M.

Note.—The 11th Lancers are detailed for the Governor-General's escort. The 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, and 33rd Punjabis, are attached to No. 6 Section. The 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, and special detachments of regiments bearing "Delhi" as a battle honour are attached to No. 4 Section and march with the 3rd Division. The Sappers and Miners are attached to No. 1 Section.

No. 4 SECTION.

From No. 3 Section to a point 32 paces south of the centre of the South Post Office road.

Commander.—Lieutenant-general Sir A. A. Pearson, K.C.B.

Troops.—Infantry of the 3rd Division (less Guard of Honour 57th Wilde's Rifles).

3 Squadrons, 10th Lancers.

Attached.—3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, } less King-Emperor's guard and guard of Honour.

2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles,

Detachments of regiments who bear "Delhi" amongst their battle honours.

The troops attached will assemble at bridge "Q" at 8-35 A.M. and follow the Division.

Route.—Via Sirhind road, bridge "Q," Wazirabad road, Ridge road, Flagstaff road and Alipur road.

Head of column to reach Alipur road at 9-50 A.M.

Troops to be in position at 11-30 A.M.

1 Battery, 3rd Mountain Artillery Brigade, attached to No. 5 Section, 46th Brigade Royal Field Artillery, attached to No. 1 Section (saluting battery). Sappers and Miners and Signal Company attached to No. 1 Section.

No. 5 SECTION.

From No. 4 Section to the Delhi Gate outer gate inclusive.

Commander.—Lieutenant-general Sir P. H. N. Lake, K.C.M.G., C.B.

Troops.—Infantry of the 7th Division (less 4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles, and special detachments of regiments bearing "Delhi" as a battle honour are attached to No. 4 Section).

17th Cavalry (less one squadron attached to No. 1 Section).

Attached.—"S" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery (marches with Cavalry Division).

7th Mountain Artillery Brigade,

1 Battery, 3rd Mountain Artillery Brigade,

} will march with the 7th Division.

Route.—Grand Trunk road, Queen's road, Kawriga Pul road, Esplanade road.

The head of the column will pass Bandstand road at 9-15 A.M.

They will be in position by 11-45 A.M.

Attached.—

8th Cavalry

10th Hussars

7th Cavalry Brigade

} under command of the General Officer Commanding, 7th Brigade,

are attached to No. 5 Section, and will line both sides of the road but clear of the road from the stands by the Delhi Gate to a point 100 yards south of the Elgin road, Chandni Chowk cross roads, under the orders of the General Officer Commanding, 7th Cavalry Brigade.

Note.—The 4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, and the 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles, furnish Guards of Honour on King-Emperor's camp. The Sappers and Miners and Signal Company are attached to No. 1 Section.

Note.—The 1-3rd Gurkha Rifles will continue the line on both sides of Elgin road southwards as far as their numbers will admit.

The 2-10th Gurkha Rifles will line both sides of the road from the Delhi Gate in single rank.

The 16th Rajputs will continue the line from the 2-10th Gurkha Rifles as far as their numbers will admit.

The 7th Brigade Mountain, Artillery, and 1 Battery, 3rd Mountain Artillery Brigade, will block the east and west sides of the Elgin road and Chandni Chowk cross roads.

The 17th Cavalry who were originally posted by these cross roads will line both sides of the road behind the infantry from the flanks of the Artillery to a point 100 yards south of the Chandni Chowk—Elgin road cross roads.

Note.—"R" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, King-Emperor's Escort.

"S" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, attached to No. 5 Section.

30th Lancers, King-Emperor's Escort.

1st King's Dragoon Guards, Governor-General's Escort.

9th Horse attached to No. 3 Section.

NO. 6 SECTION.

From the Delhi Gate inclusive to the Selimgarh Fort North Gate inclusive.

Commander.—Lieutenant-colonel H. King, 33rd Punjabis.

Troops—

2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.

The 33rd Punjabis.

These regiments will be extended along the route by 10 A.M.

GUARDS OF HONOUR AT SELIMGARH.

(1) 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry.

(2) Volunteers.

(3) 57th Wilde's Rifles.

The Guards of Honour furnished by the 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, Volunteers and 57th Wilde's Rifles and the bands of these Guards of Honour will proceed to Selimgarh by train as laid down in the time table issued to all concerned.

They will be in position at 12-15 P.M.

STATEMENT II.

DETAILED ALLOTMENT OF TROOPS TO SECTIONS.

Reference to the State Departure route map. Scale 8 inches to 1 mile.*

NO. 1 SECTION.

KING-EMPEROR'S CAMP.

Guards of Honour . . . On the lawn in front of the reception shamiana.

Special detachments of regiments of which the King-Emperor is Colonel-in-Chief and of which His late Majesty was Colonel-in-Chief. From No. 3 tent to 5 paces from the Guard (at one pace interval on both sides of the main drive).

Guard, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles. On the Guard parade, west of the south-east entrance to the King-Emperor's camp.

* A copy will be found in pocket at back of book.

THE PROCESSIONAL ROUTE.

Troops in Single Rank on both sides of the Road.

The General Officer Commanding the Composite Division will arrange for No. 1 Section of the Processional route to be lined by the troops which were previously allotted to the Processional route outside the King-Emperor's camp.

The pensioners will line the route behind the infantry from the King's camp.

No. 2 SECTION.

Imperial Service Troops. From No. 1 Section to a point 75 paces north of the south Metcalfe House road just south of the Commissioner's house. Distance 1,450 paces.

Imperial Service mounted troops will block the side roads behind the Imperial Service Infantry.

No. 3 SECTION.

Troops in Single Rank on both sides of the Road.

1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders. From the Imperial Service Troops to a point 250 paces southwards.

107th Pioneers ... From the 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, to a point 50 paces south of the post office.

34th Pioneers ... From the 107th Pioneers to a point 75 paces south of centre of cross roads north of club. Distance 225 paces.

9th Hodson's Horse ... To block the side roads behind the infantry to Kashmir Gate inclusive.

No. 4 SECTION.

Troops in Single Rank on both sides of the Road.

1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers. From the 34th Pioneers to the south entrance to Delhi Club. Distance 250 paces.

25th Punjabis ... From the 1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers, to a point 80 paces south of the centre of Kudsia Gardens road. Distance 185 paces.

18th Infantry ... From the 25th Punjabs to a point 75 paces south of the centre of Kudsia Gardens road. Distance 225 paces.

7th Wilde's Rifles ... From the 18th Infantry to a point 6 paces south of the centre of Court road.

The following infantry battalions will be two deep on both sides of the road :—

3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps. From the 57th Wilde's Rifles to a point 35 paces south of the centre of the Kashmir Gateway exclusive of that portion on which representative detachments as below are drawn up. Distance 125 paces on the left of the road and 135 paces on the right of the road.

Representative detachments of regiments bearing Delhi as a battle honour. Will be stationed at the gateway :—
North of the gateway on the right of the route—
3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.
9th Hodson's Horse.

1st Sappers and Miners.

(Sappers and Miners to be next to the gate.)

On the left of the route—

2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.

10th Lancers.

2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkhas.

(2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkhas, next the gate.)

South of the gate, on the right of the road—

4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkhas.

On the left of the route—

57th Rifles.

2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkhas.

One Bugler, 1st Sappers and Miners, will be stationed on the gateway who will sound the "charge" as the head of the Body Guard reaches the grass plot just north-west of the Kashmir Gate.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles. | From the 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, to a point 30 paces north of the centre of the side road opposite Woodland's Hotel. Distance 75 paces on the right of the road and 85 paces on the left of the road. Also 3 men on the Kashmir Gateway. |
| 4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps. | From the 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles, to a point 50 paces south of the centre of the road running between the church and Woodland's Hotel. Distance 95 paces. Also 3 men on the Kashmir Gateway. |
| 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment. | From the 4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, to a point 20 paces north of the centre of the road running south of the church. Distance 125 paces. |
| 53rd Sikhs | From the 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment, to a point 51 paces south of the centre of the road running to the north of the Mission College. Distance 110 paces. |
| 28th Punjabis | From the 53rd Sikhs to a point 110 paces southwards. |
| 47th Sikhs | From the 28th Punjabis to a point 10 paces north of the centre of the west side road. Distance 110 paces. |
| 1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment. | From the 47th Sikhs to a point 125 paces southwards. |
| 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles. | From the 1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment, to a point 27 paces north of the centre of the west side road. Distance 110 paces. |
| 2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles. | From the 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles, to a point 83 paces south of the centre of the abovementioned road. Distance 110 paces. |
| 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles. | From the 2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles, to a point 16 paces north of the centre of the side roads of Executive Engineer's office. Distance 110 paces. |
| 23rd Pioneers | From the 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, to a point 32 paces south of Post Office road. Distance 110 paces. |
| 3 Squadrons, 10th Lancers. | To block the side roads in rear of the Infantry. |

NO. 5 SECTION.

Troops will be Two Deep on both sides of the Road.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 128th Pioneers | From the 23rd Pioneers to a point 35 paces south of the centre of the railway bridge. Distance 110 paces. |
| 130th Baluchis | From the 128th Pioneers to a point 25 paces south of the centre of Queen's road. Distance 110 paces. |
| 2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles. | Lining the top of the railway bridge and inside the railway station wall. |
| 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment. | From the 130th Baluchis to a point 20 paces north of the centre of the canal. Distance 125 paces. |
| 2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles. | From the 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, to a point 110 paces southwards. |
| 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles. | From the 2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles, to a point 110 paces southwards. |
| 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles. | From the 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles, to a point 110 paces southwards. |
| 4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment. | From the 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles, to the south side of Chandni Chowk. Distance 225 paces. |

NO. 6 SECTION.

The 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, and the 33rd Punjabis will line both sides of the road from Delhi Gate to Selimgarh Gate inclusive.

STATEMENT III.

MASSED BANDS.

Bands of—

- 4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.
- 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Position.—With the Guards of Honour in the King-Emperor's camp.

Bands of—

- 2nd Battalion, Black Watch.
- 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.

Position.—In the Reception Pavilion on the Ridge.

Route.—*Via* the Mall, Princes road, Central Avenue, Imperial Avenue and Chauburja road.

They will be in position at 10-35 A.M.

Bands of—

- 2nd Composite Brigade. (Less band of 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry Guard of Honour.)

Position.—South-west of Flagstaff Tower.

Route.—*Via* the Mall—Circuit House road, Flagstaff Tower road.

They will be in position at 10-35 A.M.

Bands of—

- 3rd Composite Brigade.

Position.—Veterans' camp *via* the Mall.

Route.—*Via* the Mall.

They will be in position at 11 A.M.

Bands of—

- 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.
- 23rd Pioneers.

Position.—Opposite Flagstaff road and Alipur road junction.

Route.—*Via* the Mall and Alipur road.

They will be in position at 11-15 A.M.

Bands of—

- 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.
- 107th Pioneers.
- 16th Rajputs.
- 34th Sikh Pioneers.
- 33rd Punjabis.

Position.—Road junction north of Delhi Club.

Route.—*Via* the Mall, Princes road, Central Avenue, road south of carriage park, Roshanara road, Chauburja road and Ludlow Castle road.

They will be in position at 11 A.M.

Bands of—

- 1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers.
- 18th Infantry.
- 25th Punjabis.
- 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles.

Position.—North-west of Kashmir Gate.

Route.—*Via* the Mall, Princes road, Bandstand road, Grand Trunk road, Boulevard road, Circular road.

They will be in position at 11 A.M.

Bands of—

8th Infantry Brigade.

Position.—On the road behind the 47th Sikhs.

Route.—Follow the route laid down for band of the 1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers.
They will be in position at 11-15 A.M.

Bands of—

1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment.

1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles.

2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles.

2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles.

Position.—Queen's road.

Route.—*Via* the Mall, Princes road, Bandstand road, Grand Trunk road, Kabul Gate,
Queen's road.

They will be in position at 11-15 A.M.

Bands of—

130th Baluchis.

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Position.—Behind the 2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles, south of the canal.

Route.—Follow the route laid down for the band of the 1st Battalion, West Riding
Regiment.

They will be in position at 11-15 A.M.

Bands of—

20th Infantry Brigade.

4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment.

1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Position.—South-east corner of Peoples' Park.

Route.—*Via* the Mall, Princes road, Bandstand road, Grand Trunk road, Kabul road,
through Queen's Gardens, Chandni Chowk.

They will be in position at 11-15 A.M.

Bands of—

2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.

128th Pioneers.

Position.—Inside the Lahore Gate.

Route.—Follow the route laid down for the bands of the 20th Infantry Brigade.

They will be in position at 10-30 A.M.

Bands of—

British Cavalry Regiments.

Position.—North-east of Museum.

Route.—Follow the route laid down for the bands of the 20th Infantry Brigade.

They will be in position at 11-15 A.M.

APPENDIX N.

Detail of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's Guards, Escorts
and Guards of Honour.

MEMORANDUM.

The following statement gives the detail of :—

Guards,
Escorts,
Guards of Honour,

for His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor while at Delhi.

2. The officers named below have been selected to command His Imperial Majesty's escorts on the occasions of High State ceremonial :—

STATE ENTRY.—Brigadier-general H. P. Leader, Commanding, Sialkot Brigade.

DURBAR.—Major-general M. F. Rimington, C.B., Inspector-general of Cavalry.

STATE DEPARTURE.—Brigadier-general C. W. Pirie, Commanding, Ambala Cavalry Brigade.

3. The undernamed officers will command the escort and guards quartered in the escort camp, on the dates specified :—

7th December 1911.

Brevet-colonel S. T. B. Lawford, 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

8th December 1911.

Lieutenant-colonel E. H. Cole, 11th Lancers.

9th December 1911.

Lieutenant-colonel A. G. B. Lang, 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles.

10th December 1911.

Lieutenant-colonel C. V. Humphreys, 1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment.

11th December 1911.

Lieutenant-colonel C. M. Cartwright, 36th Jacob's Horse.

12th December 1911.

Lieutenant-colonel J. O. Mennie, 130th Baluchis.

13th December 1911.

Lieutenant-colonel F. C. L. Hulton, 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards.

14th December 1911.

Lieutenant-colonel H. C. Bernard, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

15th December 1911.

Lieutenant-colonel A. H. M. Taylor, 13th Hussars.

16th December 1911.

Lieutenant-colonel Hon'ble A. R. Montagu-Stuart-Wortley, 4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

Detail of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's Guards, Escorts and Guards of Honour on the occasion of his visit to Delhi.

Date and detail.	King-Emperor's Guard.	King-Emperor's Escort.	King-Emperor's Guards of Honour.
<p>7TH DECEMBER 1911.</p> <p>State Entry.</p> <p>Chiefs' Visits.</p>	<p>2nd Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).</p> <p>130th King George's Own Baluchis.</p>	<p>State Entry.</p> <p>Full Escort.</p>	<p>"P" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.</p> <p>1st King's Dragoon Guards.</p> <p>Body Guard.</p> <p>Imperial Cadet Corps.</p> <p>11th King Edward's Own Lancers.</p>
<p>8TH DECEMBER 1911.</p> <p>Laying Foundation Stone of "All-India Memorial" to His late Majesty King Edward VIIth.</p> <p>Chiefs' Visits.</p>	<p>3rd Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps.</p> <p>1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.</p>	<p>Laying Foundation Stone of "All-India Memorial" to His late Majesty King Edward.</p> <p>Field Officer's Escort.</p>	<p>Arrival Fort.</p> <p>Arrival Camp.</p> <p>Camp. (Chiefs' Visits.)</p>
<p>9TH DECEMBER 1911.</p> <p>Chiefs' Visits.</p> <p>Polo.</p>	<p>1st Battalion, The Northumberland Fusiliers.</p> <p>1st Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).</p>	<p>Polo.</p> <p>Captain's Escort. (Without Standard.)</p>	<p>Laying Foundation Stone of "All-India Memorial" to His late Majesty King Edward VIIth.</p> <p>Camp. (Chiefs' Visits.)</p> <p>Camp. (Chiefs' Visits.)</p>
			<p>From the King-Emperor's Guard.</p>
			<p>1st Battalion, The Royal Berkshire Regiment.</p> <p>16th Rajputs.</p> <p>Royal Navy.</p> <p>Royal Marines.</p> <p>From the King-Emperor's Guard.</p> <p>From the King-Emperor's Guard.</p>
			<p>Royal Navy.</p> <p>Royal Marines.</p> <p>2nd Battalion, The Gordon Highlanders.</p> <p>2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles.</p> <p>From the King-Emperor's Guard.</p>

<p>10TH DECEMBER 1911. (Sunday.)</p>	<p>1st Battalion, the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment). 2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles.</p>	<p>Captain's Escort. (Without Standard.)</p>	<p>6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons. 9th Hodson's Horse.</p>	<p><i>Nil.</i></p>	
<p>11TH DECEMBER 1911. Presentation of Colours. Polo.</p>	<p>4th Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps. 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles.</p>	<p>Presentation of Colours. Field Officer's Escort. Polo. Captain's Escort. (Without Standard.)</p>	<p>13th Hussars. 36th Jacob's Horse.</p>	<p>Presentation of Colours.</p>	<p>4th Battalion, The Worcestershire Regiment. 23rd Sikh Pioneers.</p>
<p>12TH DECEMBER 1911. Durbar. State Dinner,</p>	<p>2nd Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment). 130th King George's Own Baluchis.</p>	<p>Durbar. Full Escort.</p>	<p>"N" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.</p>	<p>Durbar.</p>	<p>Royal Navy. Royal Marines. 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders). 58th Sikhs (Frontier Force).</p>

Detail of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's Guards, Escorts and Guards of Honour on the occasion of his visit to Delhi—contd.

Date and detail.	King-Emperor's Guard.	King-Emperor's Escort.		King-Emperor's Guards of Honour.	
12TH DECEMBER 1911—contd.			10th (Prince of Wales's Own Royal) Hussars. Body Guard. Imperial Cadet Corps. 18th King George's Own Lancers. 3rd Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps. 1st Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).	Camp. (Departure and arrival.) Camp (State Dinner.)	From the King-Emperor's Guard. From the King-Emperor's Guard.
13TH DECEMBER 1911. Reception of Volunteer and Indian Officers. Garden Party.	1st Battalion, The Connaught Rangers. 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners. 	Garden Party. Field Officer's Escort.	1st (King's) Dragoon Guards. 8th Cavalry.	Garden Party.	1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment. 25th Punjabis.
14TH DECEMBER 1911. Review. Investiture.	1st Battalion, The Seaforth Highlanders, (Ross-shire Buffs, The Duke of Albany's).	Review.	Body Guard. Imperial Cadet Corps.	Review.	Royal Navy. Royal Marines.

	45th Rattray's Sikhs.	Captain's Escort without Standard. (Not for review but for duty if required.)	10th (Prince of Wales's Own Royal) Hussars. 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).	Investiture (Camp.)	From the King-Emperor's Guard.
15TH DECEMBER 1911. Review—Police. Sports.	1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry. 2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles.	Review—Police. Field Officer's Escort. Sports. Captain's Escort. (Without Standard.)	13th Hussars. 17th Cavalry. Volunteer Light Horse.	Review—Police. Sports.	1st Battalion, The Manchester Regiment. 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles. Volunteers. 116th Mahrattas.
16TH DECEMBER 1911. State Departure.	4th Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps. 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles.	State Departure. Full Escort.	"R" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery. 6th (Imiskilling) Dragoons. Body Guard. Imperial Cadet Corps. 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).	State Departure. (Camp.) State Departure. (Fort.)	Royal Navy. Royal Marines. From the King-Emperor's Guard. 1st Battalion, The Durham Light Infantry. Volunteers. 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

APPENDIX O.

General Instructions for His Imperial Majesty the
King-Emperor's Guards and Escorts.

APPENDIX O.

General Instructions for Escorts and Guards of His Imperial Majesty
the King-Emperor.

ESCORT.

1 Squadron British Cavalry . . . } with standard, when in possession.
1 Squadron Indian Cavalry . . . }

Strength— $\frac{7}{8}$ British officers, $\frac{9}{16}$ Indian officers (Indian Cavalry only), 109 non-commissioned officers and men, including 1 trumpeter, will be detailed to find such escorts as may be required.

On occasions of full State ceremonial, when full regiments of both British and Indian Cavalry will be detailed, after such ceremony is over, 1 squadron of each will remain to provide any special escorts required, the remaining 3 squadrons returning to their lines.

Detailed instructions for these escorts will be found in Statement I.

GUARD.

The Guards will consist of—

2 Companies British Infantry . . . } with both King's and regimental colours.
2 Companies Indian Infantry . . . }

They will be divided into two detachments, *viz.*—

(a) King-Emperor's Guard.

(b) Guard of Honour.

The detachments will be made up as below :—

KING-EMPEROR'S GUARD.

British Infantry.		Indian Infantry.	
Major or Captain	1	British Officer	1
Subalterns (a)	2	Indian Officers (a)	2
Colour-sergeants	2	Colour-havildars	2
Sergeants	2	Havildars	2
Rank and file	100	Rank and file	100

(a) One to carry King's colour.

This detachment will be located in the King-Emperor's camp.

GUARD OF HONOUR.

British Infantry.

Indian Infantry.

Strengths * as for King-Emperor's Guard.

One officer will carry the regimental colour.

This detachment will be located in the escort camp.

A double company commander will be in command of the whole of the two Indian Infantry detachments and will be located in the escort camp.

* But the Indian Guard of Honour will be commanded by a Subadar, with whom will be 2 Jemadars, the senior carrying the colour.

COMMAND.

A Lieutenant-colonel will be detailed to command the escorts and guards for the day, with his adjutant as staff officer.

On days when the British guard performs the ceremonial of guard mounting, the officer detailed to command will be the senior Lieutenant-colonel of the two British units finding the escort and guard.

Similarly, the senior Lieutenant-colonel of the two Indian units finding the escort and guard will be detailed to command, on the days when the ceremonial of guard mounting is performed by the Indian guard.

The same Lieutenant-colonel will not do more than one tour of this duty.

The Lieutenant-colonel commanding the escorts and guards, and his staff officer, will be located in the escort camp.

GUARD MOUNTING AND DISMOUNTING. BANDS.

Escorts and guards will mount at 9 A.M., except the guard performing the ceremonial of guard mounting, which will mount at 9-30 A.M.

Escorts and guards will be accompanied by their own bands and drums, etc.

Escorts will move to the escort camp.

Guards will move *via* the escort camp, where companies for guard of honour will be detached, to the King-Emperor's camp.

The British guard for the King-Emperor's camp will move *via* the Mall and Central Avenue—the Indian guard *via* the Mall and Circuit House road, except when the latter is for ceremonial guard mounting, when it will move *via* Central Avenue.

The company for ceremonial guard mounting for the day will wait in the escort camp until it is time to mount.

Bands will cease playing at the escort camp, with the exception of that with the company for ceremonial guard mounting, which plays that company into the King-Emperor's camp.

The bands of escorts and guards will return to the massed bands camp when the latter have mounted, with the following exceptions:—

- (a) The band with the company performing the ceremonial guard mounting will first march the relieved guard back to the latter's lines. If, however, it is for guard of honour duty before dinner hour, it will only accompany the relieved guard as far as the escort camp.
- (b) On occasions when guards of honour are required in the King-Emperor's camp before the dinner hour, bands will remain in the escort camp till this duty has been performed.

If guards of honour are required after the dinner hour, bands of units concerned will be sent from the massed bands camp in sufficient time.

The band of the unit for ceremonial guard mounting will send, by 8-30 A.M., its music stands, to the guard to be relieved. The latter will arrange to have them erected.

A similar procedure will be observed, when required, with regard to the music stands of bands with guards of honour.

FORMATION OF GUARDS AND CEREMONIAL FOR GUARD MOUNTING.

The formation of guards and the details of the ceremonial for guard mounting are given in Statement II.

The ceremonial for the King-Emperor's guard will be performed by British and Indian units on alternate days, *i.e.*, if by the British guard on Monday, then by the Indian guard on Tuesday.

The guard, British or Indian, not performing the ceremonial of guard mounting for the day will mount in the ordinary manner.

GUARDS OF HONOUR FOR THE KING-EMPEROR'S CAMP.

The two guards of honour, when required, will arrive in the King-Emperor's camp at intervals of five minutes. They will be headed by their bands.

The British guard will arrive first.

They will enter His Imperial Majesty's camp by the Probyn Road entrance.

The band of the Indian guard of honour will not commence playing till the band of the British guard of honour has ceased playing.

As each guard reaches the entrance it will mark time, and the King's colour (which will be with His Majesty's guard) will be transferred to the guard of honour, the regimental colour being taken over by the King-Emperor's guard for the time being.

[*Note.*—The Indian guard will send its regimental colour, escorted by two havildars, to the Probyn Road entrance, in sufficient time to admit of its transfer to the guard of honour.]

A similar procedure for the retransfer of the colours will be followed when the guards of honour move off on completion of the duty.

After guards of honour have been formed up, the bands, drums and pipes (not bugles), if required, will play alternately a selection of music.

On completion of this duty the two guards of honour will move back to the escort camp together. British guard leading with its band playing.

STATEMENT I.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ESCORTS.

Escorts for Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress will consist of —

1. On occasions of High State ceremonial :—

One Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

One British Cavalry Regiment.

Volunteer Cavalry or Mounted Rifles.

The Imperial Cadet Corps.

The Governor-General's Body Guard.

} When specially ordered.

One Indian Cavalry Regiment.

To be formed as follows :—

2 Privates, British Cavalry.

Interval of 50 yards.

1 Non-commissioned officer, British Cavalry.

Interval of 50 yards.

1 Squadron, British Cavalry

Interval of 50 yards.

Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

Interval of 50 yards.

3 Squadrons, British Cavalry.

Interval of 50 yards.

Royal Carriage (with British officers on either side).

$\frac{1}{2}$ horse's length interval.

Carriage escort of 2 non-commissioned officers, Standard Bearer and 4 privates, British Cavalry.

Other carriages included in the procession.

Interval of 50 yards.

Indian Cavalry Regiment.

Interval of 50 yards.

Non-commissioned officer, Indian Cavalry.

Interval of 50 yards.

2 Sowars, Indian Cavalry.

Note.—1. When Volunteer Cavalry or Mounted Rifles, or the Imperial Cadet Corps, are included in the escort, special orders will be issued as to their place in the procession.

Note.—2. When the Governor-General's Body-Guard forms part of the escort, it will, unless otherwise ordered, occupy a position immediately following and 50 yards distant from the rear squadron of British Cavalry, and the Body-Guard will furnish the carriage escort.

Note.—3. The Officer Commanding the escort should ascertain beforehand on which side of the carriage His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor will be seated and will ride on that side.

When, however, the Governor-General's Body-Guard form part of the escort, their commandant will ride on the right of the carriage.

When the Imperial Cadet Corps is included in the escort in addition to the Body-Guard, their Honorary Commandant will ride on the left of the carriage.

Note.—4. When the members of Their Imperial Majesties' Suite and Royal Grooms are riding in attendance, they should, unless otherwise ordered, follow immediately behind the Royal carriage, the carriage escort falling back to make room for them.

2. On all ordinary State occasions, when Their Majesties attend a public ceremony :—

A Field Officer's Escort consisting of 1 Squadron of British and Squadron of Indian Cavalry.

The escort and cortege being formed as follows :—

2 Privates, British Cavalry.

Interval of 50 yards.

1 Non-commissioned officer, British Cavalry.

Interval of 50 yards.

1 Squadron of British Cavalry.

Interval of 50 yards.

Royal carriage (with British officers on either side).

$\frac{1}{2}$ horse's length interval.

} Advanced guard.

Carriage escort consisting of 2 non-commissioned officers, Standard Bearer and 4 privates, British Cavalry.

The remaining carriages in the procession.

Interval of 50 yards.

1 Squadron of Indian Cavalry.

Interval of 50 yards.

1 Non-commissioned officer, Indian Cavalry.

Interval of 50 yards.

2 Sowars, Indian Cavalry.

} Rear Guard.

3. On all other State occasions of minor importance :

A Captain's escort, without Standard, consisting of 1 Captain, 1 Subaltern, 1 Sergeant-major, 3 Sergeants and 25 rank and file of a British Cavalry regiment, and 1 Captain, 1 Indian Officer, 1 Kot-dafadar, 3 dafadars and 23 rank and file of an Indian Cavalry regiment formed as follows :—

2 Privates, British Cavalry.

Interval of 50 yards.

1 Non-commissioned officer, British Cavalry.

Interval of 50 yards.

6 Sections, British Cavalry.

Interval of 50 yards.

Royal carriage (with British officers on either side).

$\frac{1}{2}$ horse's length interval.

Carriage escort of 1 non-commissioned officer and 1 private British Cavalry.

Other carriages in the procession.

Interval of 50 yards.

6 Sections, Indian Cavalry.

Interval of 50 yards.

1 Non-commissioned officer, Indian Cavalry.

Interval of 50 yards.

2 Sowars, Indian Cavalry.

4. On all other occasion unless otherwise ordered :—

A travelling escort consisting of one subaltern, one sergeant and 30 rank and file of a British Cavalry regiment, formed as follows :—

2 privates.

Interval of 50 yards.

12 privates, in sections.

Interval of 50 yards.

Royal carriage, with British Officers and sergeant on either side.

$\frac{1}{2}$ horse's length interval.

Carriage escort of 1 non-commissioned officer and one private.

Other carriages in procession.

Interval of 50 yards.

12 privates, in sections.

Interval of 50 yards.

2 privates.

STATEMENT II.

Guard Mounting Parade—the King-Emperor's Guard.

All non-commissioned officers and men detailed for duty will fall in by companies in quarter column for inspection on the place allotted for guard mounting.

Note.—The King-Emperor's guard is divided into four divisions.

The sergeant-major calls for non-commissioned officers commanding divisions.

The non-commissioned officers commanding divisions step out and fall in by the right on the left flank.

The non-commissioned officers are opened to column distance in the usual manner. When properly covered from the front the sergeant-major gives the word "steady" and all non-commissioned officers will stand at ease.

All non-commissioned officers and men for guard will come to attention and slope arms including the non-commissioned officers commanding divisions.

The non-commissioned officers commanding divisions will call out in succession from the front and loud enough for all men to hear the name of the respective divisions.

The men will at once step off and fall in on the right of the commanders of their respective divisions and stand at ease.

Divisions will come to attention. Slope arms they will form into line and as the word "quick march" is given the non-commissioned officers commanding divisions will turn about together and change places to the right of their division, moving behind their divisions to get to their places on the right.

The divisions order arms. Stand at ease.

(The sergeant-major now gives a caution non-commissioned officers commanding divisions to the front.)

The whole of the non-commissioned officers commanding divisions come to attention, slope arms and on the word "quick march" step off together by the right.

The command "halt" when ten paces have been taken.

Non-commissioned officers commanding divisions. Column from the right—Outwards turn. Quick march. Duties. Attention—Slope arms. Non-commissioned officers commanding divisions. Tell off. Form Divisions. Quick march. Order Arms. Stand at ease.

About turn.

Non-commissioned officers turn about.

Tell off your divisions.

On this word of command the non-commissioned officers commanding divisions turn to the right and step off together and when opposite the centre of their own division halt and turn to the left without further word of command.

The divisions are then told off, *i.e.*, numbered, proved, etc.

As each non-commissioned officer tells off his division he should place himself without further word of command opposite the right of his division, turning and halting properly, still maintaining his ten paces from the front rank. Arms at the slope.

Non-commissioned officers commanding divisions. To your divisions quick march.

The commanders step off together to their places.

The commander of the right division on the right of his division, the commander of the left division on the left of his division, the commanders of the two centre divisions in rear of the centre of their divisions.

Halt.

The commanders halt.

About turn.

Turn about together.

Order arms.

Order arms.

Stands at ease.

Stand at ease.

Attention.

The whole come to attention.

The rear rank steps back in the usual manner.

Both ranks are dressed, the front rank by the sergeant-major, the rear rank by a colour-sergeant or other non-commissioned officer.

By this time the colours should have arrived from the officers' mess or wherever they are kept and should be in rear of the right of the line of divisions carried by a colour-sergeant and escorted by two of the King's guard (usually the two corporals).

Immediately the ranks are dressed the colour-sergeant with his escort will march up without word of command and place himself in line with and two paces from the right of the line.

The sergeant-major now collects reports, *i.e.*, placing himself in front of the right of the line he will call out in succession the name of the different divisions from right to left when the non-commissioned officers will report. Present and correct or otherwise.

The sergeant-major will report to the Adjutant.

The Adjutant takes over the duties.

The officers for duty should by this time be formed up in line about fifteen paces from and facing the centre of their division.

The Captain of the King's guard opposite the centre of the guard. The officer for the colour in front of the centre of the guard.

The Subaltern in front of the centre of the left division.

The Adjutant gives the word of command "slope arms" and hands the duties over to the Field Officer or Captain of the King's guard.

Note.—The Adjutant after having handed over returns his sword, takes up his position on the right flank and salutes the colour as it marches off, with his hand.

The Field Officer now takes over command.

The guard order arms.

The guard fix bayonets.

The guard slope arms.

The officers look to the left and taking the time from the left draw swords together and take up their dressing.

The officers step off together by the left and when three paces from the front rank mark time.

Halt.

The officers turn about and dress by the right.

Handing over the Colour.

When the officers have marched to their guards the Field Officer or Captain gives the command to march the colour.

The colour-sergeant carrying the colour and the escort step off at once and when ten paces in front of the guard the colour-sergeant will give the command "left form, forward" and when opposite the centre of the guard "left form, forward." This should bring him immediately in front of the officer for the colour.

When three paces from the officer, the colour-sergeant gives the command "halt" and brings the colour to the order.

The guard presents arms and officers salute; the escort present arms with the guard.

The officer for carrying the colour will now return his sword and take over the colour.
The guard and escort slope arms.

The escort is marched by the colour-sergeant to its place on the right of the guard by the nearest way.

The rear rank takes one pace forward.

The Captain will take up his position in front of the centre of the right division.

Escort to the Colour and Captain of the Guard on the March.

The two files on the right of the right division form an escort to the colour and the Captain of the guard on the march.

The two corporals form the first file of the guard and escort the colour, the second file forms the escort to the captain.

Guards Marching Off.

On the command right division of the King's guard to the front, remainder right turn :—

The Captain of the guard will take three paces forward.

The officer carrying the colour will turn to his right step into the Captain's vacated position, halt and turn to his left.

The two corporals and the second file should step off and place themselves as escort to the colour and Captain of the guard, the second file will escort the Captain and should be in a line with him covering the outer flanks of the band. It will have been the duty of the sergeant-drummer to move the band into position with the rear section of the band two paces in front of the Captain if it is not already in this position.

The two corporals forming the escort to the colour should be in line with it and covering the Captain's escort.

The right division will stand fast, the whole of the remainder will turn to the right except the waiting men.

Note.—The guards are marched off in four divisions.

Note.—As the guard approaches the guard to be relieved, the escort will fall in on their original places.

On the command "quick march" the whole step off together, the right division moving forward, the remainder marking time two paces and then moving forward.

As the leading file of the second division is opposite the centre of the division in front, the officer will give the command "left incline." As the left file is covering the left file of the division in front of it he will again give the command "left incline." The same procedure will be observed by the third and fourth Divisions.

Each division as it reaches the same ground will get the command "left incline," "left incline" from its own commander and will follow on until it is required to branch off to its own destination.

The sergeant in charge of the waiting men will give the command "present arms" when the waiting men will present arms and remain at the present until the guards have cleared the parade ground. They will then be dismissed.

The Arrival of the New Guard.

The following form will be adhered to in relieving the guard at the King-Emperor's camp.

The new guard will be brought up in column of divisions and when about thirty paces from the old guard, the new guard will be formed into line as below, halted and dressed. When the line is dressed the ranks will take open order, and the guard will advance in slow time till within fifteen paces of the old guard, when it will halt and present arms: the old guard presenting arms as soon as the new guard has been halted. The band and drums of the new guard will form up during the time the new guard is being formed, and will be ready to play when the guard advances in slow time.

Note.—To form line at right angles by divisions in succession to the right. On the word "line to the right on the leading division" the sergeants, if not already there, will place themselves on the right of their respective divisions: the senior sergeant will give the words "first division, right form": when the division is parallel to the new alignment it will receive the word "forward," advance five paces, and then be halted and dressed by the senior sergeant. The second division will advance along the rear of the first, stepping short

when the word to form is given to the first division, and resuming the full pace as soon as the first division has advanced clear of it: on reaching the outer flank of the first division, it will receive the words "second division, right form, forward, halt, right dress," from the Lieutenant and will be dressed by the senior sergeant. On the command "forward" the sergeant of the fourth division will fall to the rear and place himself on the left of his division. The sergeant of the second and third divisions should fall to the rear and only the sergeant of the fourth division comes up on the left of his division.

Relieving Guard.

The relief is carried out according to the orders for the guard.

The sergeant posts the sentries or sees them marched off with the corporals.

The officer takes over the keys, signs the guardreport, etc.

While the sentries are being posted and the guard room utensils, etc., taken over, the officers of the old and new guards walk up and down the space between the guards, the Captains together, the officers with the colours together, and the two subalterns together.

The 2nd-Lieutenant will himself bring the colour under escort to the guard on all occasions when the guard turns out and when it is parading to be relieved, and will keep it in his possession while under arms.

The band, drums and fifes or pipes, but not the bugles, of the new guard meanwhile playing a selection alternately.

Guard Dismounting.

When all the sentries have been relieved and the guard room, utensils, etc., properly handed over, the guards are dressed and told off, care being taken that the right division of the old guard is clear of the left division of the new guard. When all are dressed, the old guard is marched off in the same manner as it marches off from the barracks, only it marches in slow time with ranks open until it is well clear of the new guard or until it reaches some certain spot previously arranged when the command will be given to close ranks and to change to quick march.

The band will move off so as to be in position in front of the leading division of the old guard when it has cleared the new guard. If necessary the band will mark time until the old guard comes up.

Each division of the old King's guard gets the command "eyes left" to the new guard's colour and the officers salute as in marching past, but in slow time.

The procedure as to the escort to the colour and Captain's escort going out and returning to their original places on reaching the barracks is the same as that adopted when marching out of barracks.

On arrival at the parade ground the guard is halted.

The escort and colour-sergeant are marched out in the same manner as when mounting guard.

The colour-sergeant takes over the colour.

The officer having handed the colour to the colour-sergeant draws his sword.

The guard present arms and the officers salute.

The guard slope arms.

The colour-sergeant then marches off the colour and returns it to the officers' mess or where it is kept.

The guard is then dismissed in the usual way.

STATEMENT III.

Orders for the Commander of His Imperial Majesty's Escort and Guards.

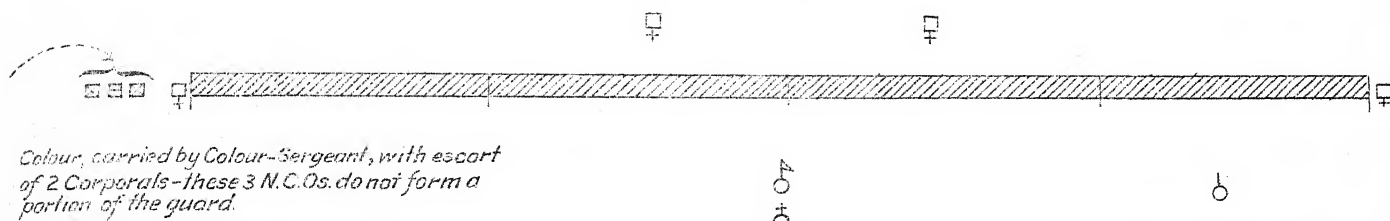
1. He will be in command of the King-Emperor's guard, British and Indian, and the guards of honour located in the escort camp.

2. He will report himself in writing to the Military Secretary to the King-Emperor by 12 noon, the day previous to his tour of duty. The orderly bringing the letter to remain at the latter's residence to bring back any orders that the Military Secretary may issue.

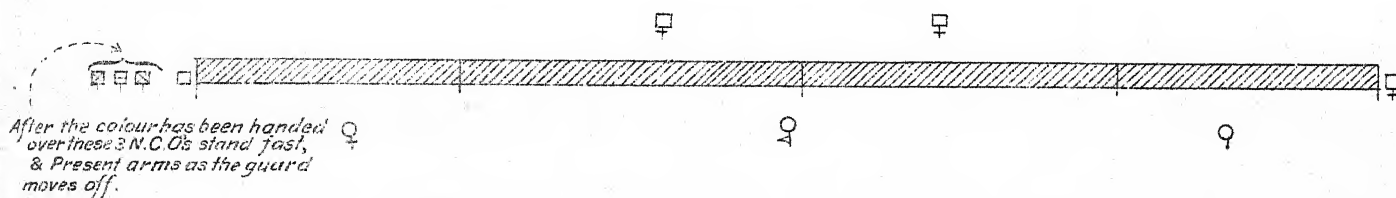
N.B.—The band stops playing for the order to be given to close ranks and continues in quick time.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING EMPEROR'S GUARD.

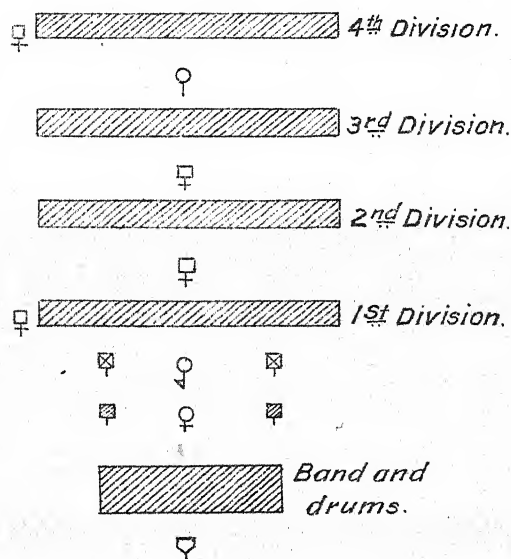
A. Guard formed up on regimental parade, prior to colour being taken over



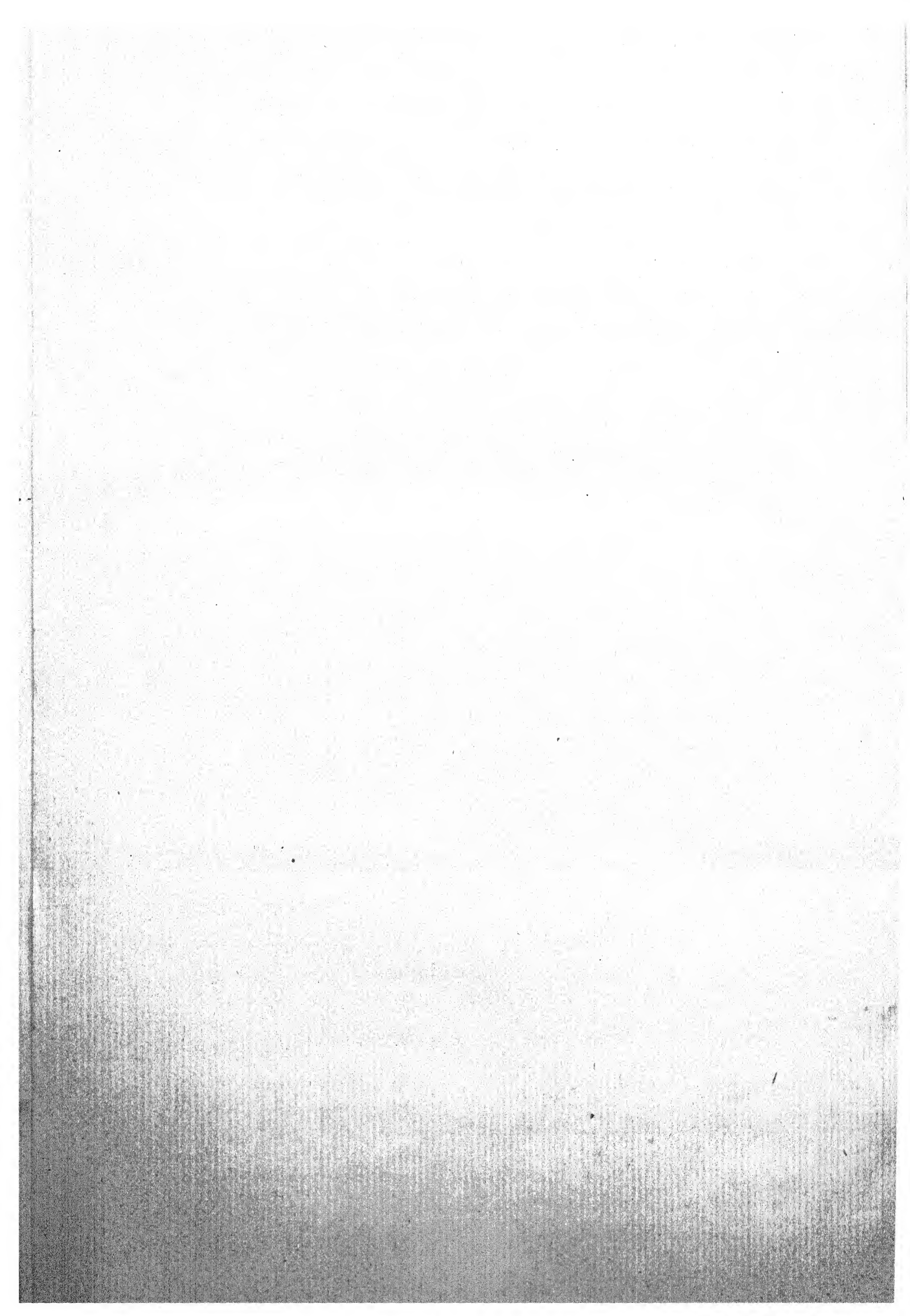
B. Guard as formed up on regimental parade, prior to marching off, after colour has been taken over



C. Guard marching from regimental parade to the King's Camp.



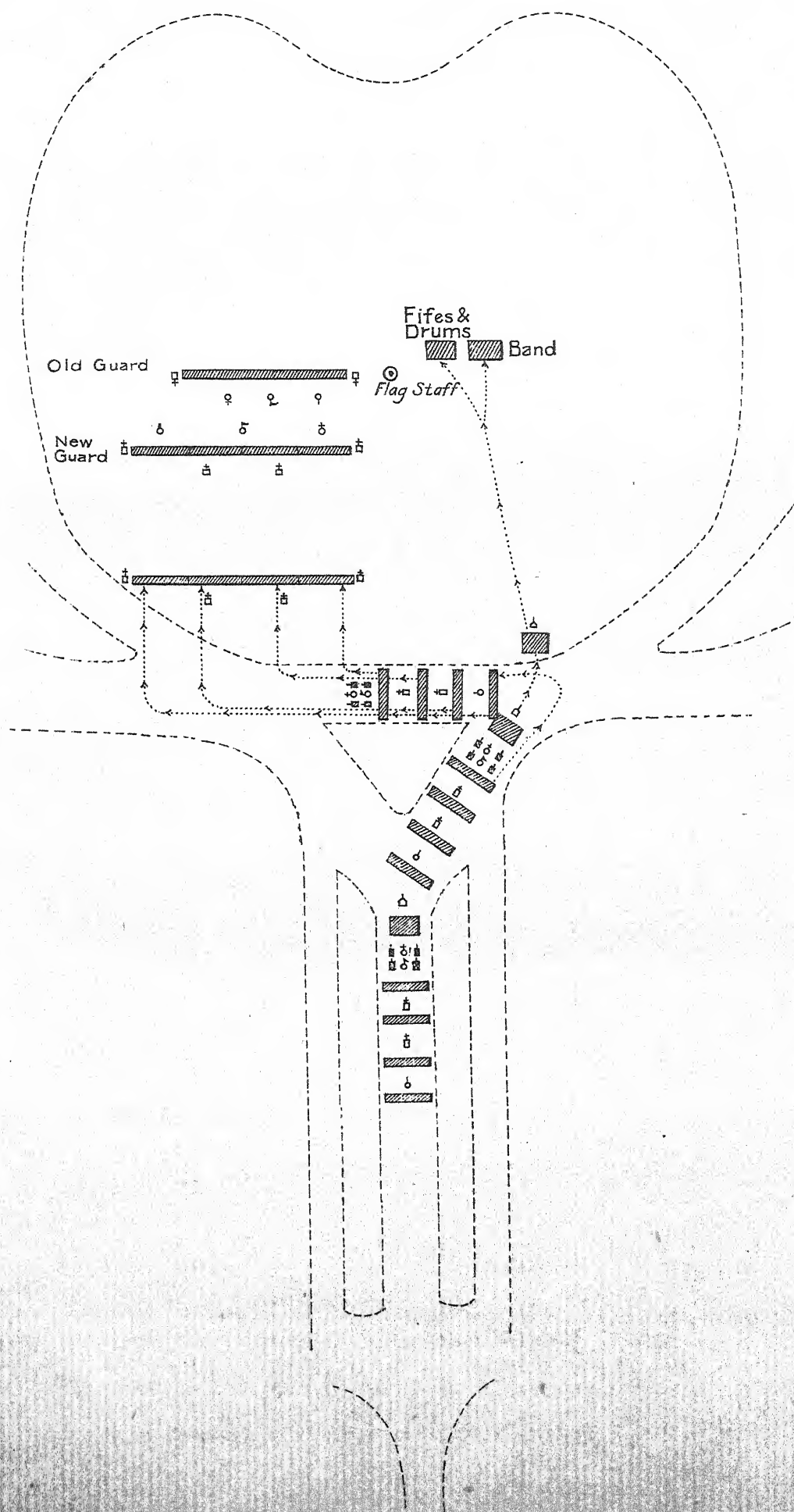
Symbol	British	Indian
⊕	Major or Captain	British Officer
○	Subaltern.	Subadar
⊙	Subaltern with colour	Jamadar with colour
⊞	{ Col & sergeant } Division { or sergeant } Commander	{ Col & Havildar } Division { or Havildar } Commander
⊠	Corporal	Naik
⊡	Private	Sepoy
⊞	Sergeant-drummer	Havildar-drummer.



H.E. the Viceroy

STATE RECEPTION TENTS

H.M. the King Emperor



3. He will report himself at the hour of ceremonial guard mounting to the Military Secretary to the King-Emperor and receive any further instructions there may be for him.

He will receive the word from the Military Secretary to the King-Emperor at the ceremonial guard mounting and communicate it to the Commander of the Guard.

4. He will ensure that all escorts and guards of honour that may be ordered are provided at the required hours and will himself be present when they parade in the King-Emperor's camp.

5. If a Field officer's escort is ordered he himself will command it, handing over the routine duties in the escort camp to the next senior officer.

6. He will make the necessary arrangements for the security of the escort camp and will ensure that his command is in readiness to turn out for any duty emergent or otherwise that may be required.

7. In the case of fire or any alarm in the King-Emperor's camp, he will turn out the whole of the details in the escort camp. In the case of fire, the whole will proceed to the King-Emperor's camp with the greatest possible speed, the British company only armed.

8. He will arrange that an operator is present day and night to take any messages from the Military Secretary to the King-Emperor, whose tent will be in direct telephonic communication with his. He will arrange by means of standing orderlies that he is in constant and rapid communication with the Commanders of the King-Emperor's Guard, British and Indian.

9. He will turn out each guard once by day and once by night.

10. He will convey without delay to the commander of the guard the instructions and orders of the Military Secretary to the King-Emperor.

11. He will receive the guard reports in duplicate of each guard and will forward them with his remarks, where necessary, one copy to the Military Secretary to the King-Emperor and the other to the Adjutant-general in India.

STANDING ORDERS for the KING-EMPEROR'S GUARD.

1. The King-Emperor's guard will turn out and pay compliments as follows :—

- (a) To The King-Emperor.
- (b) To The Queen-Empress.
- (c) To The Governor-General.

COMPLIMENTS.

2. (1) To the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress.

On all occasions—Royal salute, colours lowered, officers saluting, men presenting arms, bands playing the National Anthem through.

(2) To the Governor-General.

On all occasions general salute, regimental colour (if present) lowered, officers saluting, men presenting arms, (bands if present), or bugles, if no band is present, playing or sounding, respectively, the general salute.

The King's colour will not be lowered.

The King-Emperor's guard will pay no other compliments than those above specified.

The guard will not turn out at reveille, retreat or tattoo.

3. No bugle calls will be sounded, except the general salute when required for compliments.

4. The standing orders of the guard will be read and explained to the men, as soon as the guard has mounted.

5. Every relief will be inspected before going out, and on its return.

6. The commander will visit his sentries at least 3 times by day, and 3 times by night, to ascertain that they are alert on their posts and acquainted with their orders, and, in addition, he will send a subaltern officer (Indian officer, Indian guard) of the guard, accompanied by a non-commissioned officer, with a file of men to perform the same duty at frequent and uncertain intervals.

7. The commander will never quit his guard, except to visit his sentries and as below, and will then inform the next in command of the probable time he will be absent.

NOTE.—The commander and other officers, will be permitted to leave the guard, for the purpose of having their meals at the place appointed in the King-Emperor's camp. At lunch and breakfast one officer will always be present with the guard. At dinner hour, the senior sergeant will be placed temporarily in charge of the guard, and all officers allowed to go to dinner.

8. The commander will not allow any officer, non-commissioned officer, or soldier, to quit the guard without leave, which will be granted only for special purposes.

9. Sentries will be relieved every two hours—stationary sentries every hour.

10. The commander of the King-Emperor's guard will make his guard report on Army Form B-160 in duplicate to the officer Commanding His Imperial Majesty's Escort and Guards, Escort camp, for transmission, one copy to the Military Secretary to the King-Emperor, the second copy to the Adjutant-general for the information of the Commander-in-Chief in India.

He will also send immediate report to the Military Secretary to the King-Emperor, and to the Commander of His Imperial Majesty's Escort and Guards, of any unusual occurrence in or near his guard.

11. The pass-word will be communicated by the Commander of His Imperial Majesty's Escort and Guards, to the Commander of the Guard, as soon after mounting as possible. It will be given to sentries at retreat.

12. After dark, visiting rounds, reliefs, and sentries, posted on the King-Emperor's enclosure, will wear rubber soled shoes, 30 pairs of which will be available in the British guard tent.

13. At night, a drummer, carrying a light, will precede the Commander of the Guard when he is visiting sentries.

14. Sentries will not challenge by word of mouth. The only challenge that will be given, is to visiting rounds, when the challenge will be given by stamping the foot twice. Visiting rounds will reply by similarly stamping the foot twice.

15. The orders of the Military Secretary to the King-Emperor will usually be conveyed to the Commander of the Guard, through the Commander of His Imperial Majesty's Escorts and Guards. Any order received direct by the Commander of the Guard, from the Military Secretary to the King-Emperor, will at once be acted upon, and communicated to the Commander of His Imperial Majesty's Escort and Guards.

16. The dispositions of sentries are given in Appendix "A."

17. The Commander will arrange to post one orderly, day and night, outside the tent of the Military Secretary to the King-Emperor, to take any orders that may be required to the guard.

He will be informed by the Commander, Escorts and Guards, King-Emperor's camp, of the probable hours Their Imperial Majesties will be leaving and returning to camp.

He will ascertain from the Military Secretary to the Governor-General the probable hour at which the Governor-General will be leaving and returning to camp.

18. The Commander of the Guard, immediately after mounting, will communicate with the police officers on special duty in the King-Emperor's camp, with a view to mutual co-operation of the military and police in safeguarding Their Imperial Majesties.

APPENDIX P.

**Procedure to be observed on occasion of the
Presentation of Volunteer and Indian Officers
to His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor.**

APPENDIX P.

Procedure to be observed on occasion of the Presentation of Volunteer and Indian Officers to His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor.

1. The officers with the Volunteer Contingent and the Indian Officers and Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeons of His Imperial Majesty's Indian Army and the Imperial Service Troops, on duty at Delhi, will be presented to His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor on the 18th December at 10 A.M.

2. The presentation will take place on the Lawn, West of the Reception Shamiana in the King-Emperor's camp.

3. Volunteer Officers will be drawn up facing South in two ranks, in order of seniority from the left, at right angles to the Reception Shamiana, and at a distance of 50 yards from and North of the Royal Standard. The left of the line 17 yards West of line drawn North and South through the Flagstaff.

The Indian Officers and Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeons will be drawn up facing the Royal Standard and 35 yards from it in a line of columns.

The centre of the line immediately opposite the Royal Standard.

Guards of Honour furnished by—

1st Battalion, The Connaught Rangers,
1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners,

will be drawn up on either side of the Royal Standard and in a line with it facing West. The British Guard to the North, and the Indian Guard to the South of the Royal Standard.

The Band of the Connaught Rangers will be drawn up immediately East of the Royal Standard.

Troops to be in position by 9-45 A.M.

4. On His Imperial Majesty's arrival on the ground he will be received with a Royal Salute by the Guards of Honour.

5. His Imperial Majesty will inspect the Guards of Honour.

6. The Presentation of Volunteer Officers will first be proceeded with, and then the Presentation of Indian Officers.

See Annexures "A" and "B" for details of procedure, and "C" plan of ground.

7. The dress for all officers attending the ceremony will be Review Order—Mounted Corps, mounted; Dismounted Corps, dismounted.

ANNEXURE "A."

PROCEDURE FOR VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

Volunteer Officers will advance successively in order of seniority from the left.

Each Officer will be in possession of a card on which his rank, name and corps will be clearly hand-printed.

The card will be handed to the Brigade-major of the Inspector-general of Volunteers, who will in turn hand it to the Inspector-general of Volunteers who will be on His Imperial Majesty's right.

The Inspector-general of Volunteers will call out each officer's name as he approaches the King-Emperor.

Each officer as he approaches the King-Emperor will halt directly opposite and two paces from His Imperial Majesty, facing him fair and square, and bring his heels smartly together. He will then salute with the right hand, turn to the right and move on.

ANNEXURE "B."

PROCEDURE FOR INDIAN OFFICERS.

The Indian Officers of each unit, excluding Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeons, will be formed in columns of fours (sections), in order of seniority from the right of the leading section.

Units of the Indian Army and Imperial Service Troops will be formed up as shown in plan "C," Indian Army in order of precedence of corps; units of the Imperial Service Troops in alphabetical order.

Intervals between columns will be 2 yards.

Distances between ranks 5 feet.

The following British Officers will accompany units to present the Indian Officers and to regulate the parade, and will form on the right of their units:—

With each Cavalry and Infantry Regiment	2	Officers (Commanding Officer and Adjutant).
With each of the Body-Guards	1	Officer.
With each Mountain Battery	1	„
With each corps of Sappers and Miners	1	„ (1st Sappers and Miners, 2 Officers).
With each Railway Company	1	„
With each Signal Company	1	„
With Transport Corps	5	Officers (or less).
With Medical Corps	2	„

In the case of the Imperial Service Troops, the Inspector-general of Imperial Service Troops will present each Commandant, and the latter will present their own Officers; in addition, the Inspector-general will detail Inspecting Officers to assist on parade, but they will not advance with their units to where His Imperial Majesty will stand.

Indian Officers will be presented to His Imperial Majesty in sections of fours, but when the number of Indian Officers of a unit is not divisible by 4, the last section may consist of 3, or the last 2 sections of 5 officers.

Commanding Officers will be on the right of their leading sections, Adjutants on the right of the rear sections.

Sections will wheel to the left (or right), move along the front of the line until they arrive two paces from the right of the centre line, when they wheel to the right (or left), Nos. 2 and 3 advancing direct on the Royal Standard, keeping immediately on the right and left of the centre line respectively.

Sections will follow one another at 4 paces distance, in one continuous column, commencing with the leading section of fours of No. 1 Column.

As the leading section halts two paces from His Imperial Majesty, all Officers of the section will salute together, including the Commanding Officer. The section will then take one pace to the front, and the Commanding Officer taking a pace and a half, and turning to his left will call out the name of his regiment. The Indian officers will present their swords simultaneously.

The Commanding Officer will then call out in turn the name of each Indian Officer in the section. When His Imperial Majesty has touched the sword of the last Indian Officer of the section, the section will take one pace to its rear, all will again salute, and the section turning to its left will move off. The Commanding Officer will retain his advanced position throughout and will salute only on his first arrival and with the last section of his unit.

The next section in rotation will at the same time move into its place two paces from His Imperial Majesty, and so on in succession.

Adjutants will advance with the last sections of their units, but instead of taking one pace to the front after the salute will make a half left turn and thus be one pace in rear of their Commanding Officers.

When a Commanding Officer has presented all his Indian Officers, he and his Adjutant will salute with the rear section, take three paces to their right rear, turn about and march off.

Indian Officers after being presented will march back to camp.

Note.—Attention is invited to India Army Order, 258* of 1910, prescribing the method in which Indian Officers will offer their swords.

* Reproduced below.

258. *Indian Officers—Presentation at Levées, etc.*—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief directs that when Indian officers are presented to General and senior officers on inspection parades, or to High Government officials at Levées and other public functions, the following method of offering the sword should be adhered to:—

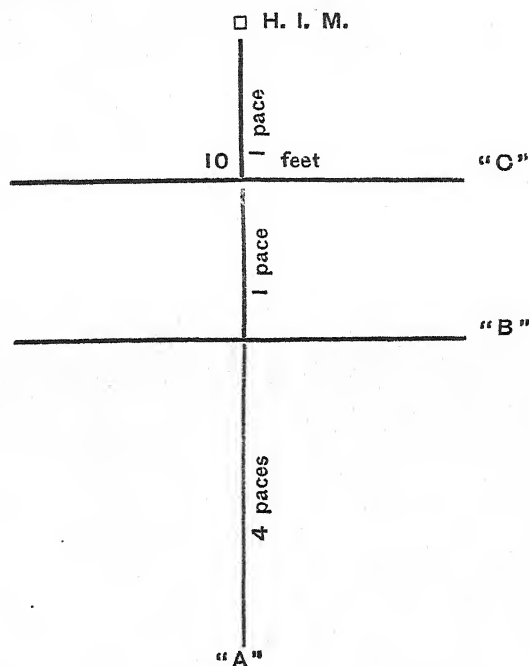
The officer should halt at "attention" two paces in front of, and facing, the official to whom he is to be presented. He should then salute with the right hand. After saluting, he

should raise the sword at the left side until the hilt is in line with the waist, without detaching it from the sword belt. He should then loosen the sword in the scabbard, drawing out the hilt about one or two inches, and extend the sword to the front until the hilt is about 9 inches from the body, holding the guard to the left and the sword at such an angle that the General or official could easily draw it from the scabbard should he wish to do so; at the same time the officer should advance one pace, so as to stand one pace in front of the official to whom he is being presented.

When the General or official has touched the hilt of the sword he may wish to shake hands, after which the officer will step back one pace and resume the position of "attention" with the sword at his left side.

He will then salute with the right hand, and at Levées turn to the right or left, as the case may be, and march off.

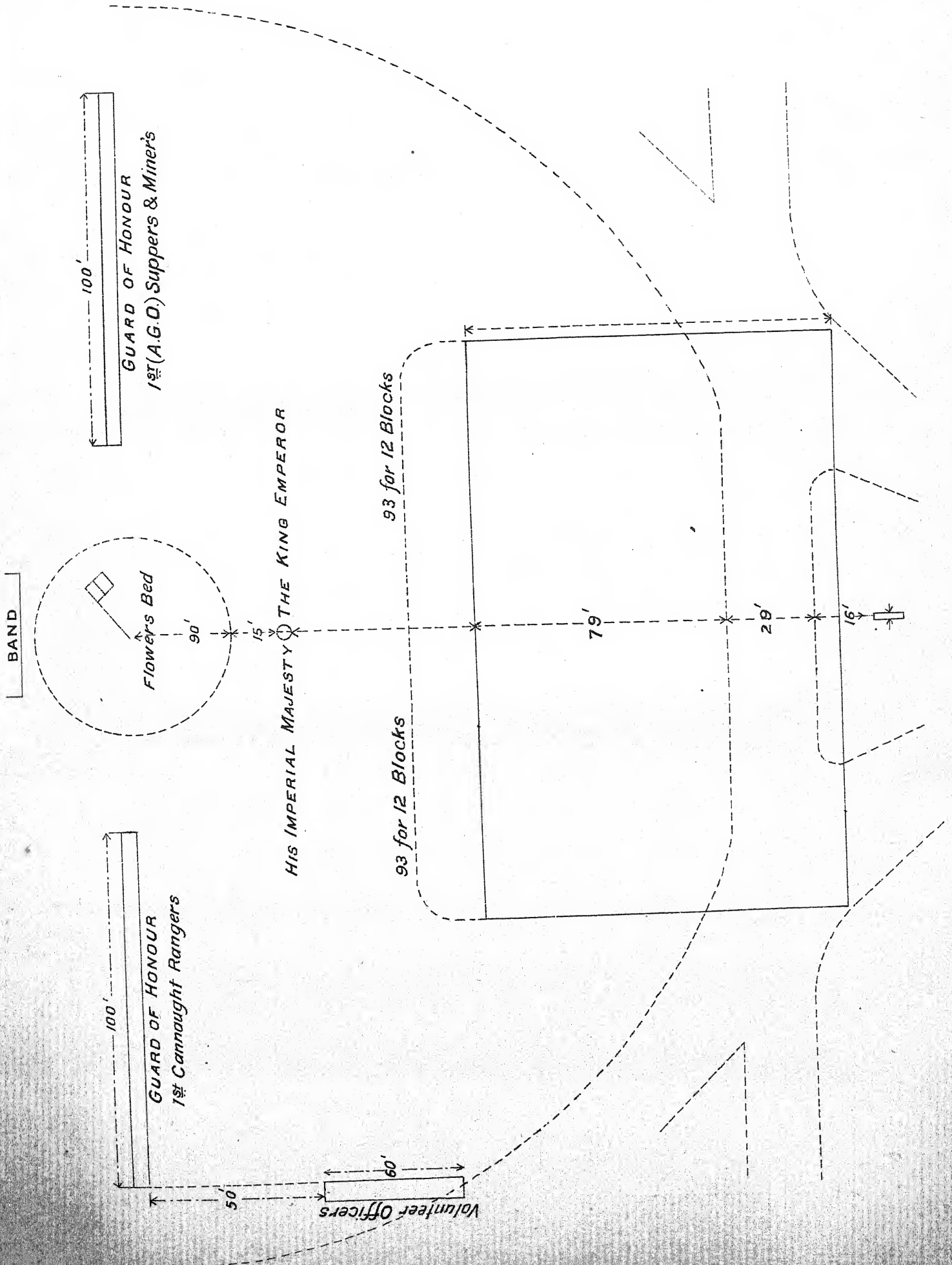
To facilitate carrying out the above procedure, a double-headed T, as per sketch below, will be marked out on the ground.



With the exception of the Governor-General's Body-Guard, which will march straight up to the line "B," all units will halt in succession at the point "A" until the preceding unit has moved clear of the line "B," when they will advance.

I.	II.	III.	IV.
1 } 2 } Indian Aides-de-Camp. 3 } 4 } 5 } Governor-General's Body Guard. 6 } Governor's Body Guard, Madras. 7 } Governor's Body Guard, Bombay. 8 } Lieut.-Governor's Escort, Burma. 8-A } Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police. 9 } 26th and 27th King George's Own Light Cavalry. 10 } 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers. 11 } 12 } 3rd Skinner's Horse. 13 } 14 } 15 } 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry. 16 } 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry. 17 } 18 } 8th Cavalry. 19 } 20 } 21 } 22 } 36th Jacob's Horse. 23 } 24 } 25 } Queen's Own Corps of Guides Cavalry.	1 } 2 } 9th Hodson's Horse. 3 } 4 } 5 } 6 } 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse). 7 } 8 } 9 } 10 } 11th King Edward's Own Lancers. 11 } 12 } 13 } 14 } 17th Cavalry. 15 } 16 } 17 } 18 } 18th King George's Own Lancers. 19 } 20 } 21 } 22 } 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse). 23 } 24 } 25 } 38th and 39th King George's Own Central India Horse.	1 } No. 31 Indian Mountain Battery. 2 } No. 32 Ditto ditto. 3 } 4 } 2nd Queen's Own Sappers and Miners. 5 } 6 } 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners. 7 } 8 } No. 25 Railway Company, Sappers and Miners. 9 } No. 26 Railway Company, Sappers and Miners. 10 } No. 31 Signal Company, Sappers and Miners. 11 } No. 32 Signal Company, Sappers and Miners. 12 } No. 33 Signal Company, Sappers and Miners. 13 } 61st King George's Own Pioneers. 14 } 15 } 74th Panjabis. 16 } 17 } 18 } 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers. 19 } 20 } 21 } 107th Pioneers. 22 } 23 } 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry.	1 } 2 } 90th Panjabis. 3 } 4 } 5 } 6 } 116th Mahrattas. 7 } 8 } 9 } 10 } 2-9th Gurkha Rifles. 11 } 12 } 13 } 14 } 2-1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles. 15 } 16 } 17 } 18 } 2-1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles. 19 } 20 } 21 } 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs. 22 } 23 } 2-2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles. 24 } 25 }
V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.
1 } Queen's Own Corps of Guides Infantry. 2 } 3 } 1-3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles. 4 } 5 } 6 } 7 } 2-3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles. 8 } 9 } 10 } 11 } 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force). 12 } 13 } 14 } 128th Pioneers. 15 } 16 } 17 } 18 } 19 } 57th Wilde's Rifles (F.F.). 20 } 21 } 22 } 23 } 2-4th Gurkha Rifles. 24 } 25 }	1 } 2 } 16th Rajputs. 3 } 4 } 5 } 6 } 18th Infantry. 7 } 8 } 9 } 10 } 23rd Sikh Pioneers. 11 } 12 } 13 } 14 } 25th Panjabis. 15 } 16 } 17 } 18 } 28th Panjabis. 19 } 20 } 21 } 22 } 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles). 23 } 24 }	1 } 2 } 33rd Panjabis. 3 } 4 } 5 } 6 } 34th Sikh Pioneers. 7 } 8 } 9 } 10 } 36th Sikhs. 11 } 12 } 13 } 14 } 1-39th Garhwal Rifles. 15 } 16 } 17 } 18 } 2-39th Garhwal Rifles. 19 } 20 } 21 } 22 } 41st Dogras. 23 } 24 }	1 } 2 } 45th Rattray's Sikhs. 3 } 4 } 5 } 6 } 47th Sikhs. 7 } 8 } 9 } 10 } 48th Pioneers. 11 } 12 } 13 } 14 } 2-10th Gurkha Rifles. 15 } 16 } 17 } Transport Units. 18 } 19 } 20 } 21 } 22 } Medical Corps. 23 } 24 }

PLAN "C"



IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
1 } Ulwar Imperial Service 2 } Lancers. 3 }	1 }	1 }	1 }
3-A Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers.	2 }	2 } Barotpur Imperial Service Infantry.	2 } Patiala Imperial Service Infantry.
4 }	3 } Patiala Imperial Service Lancers.	3 }	3 }
5 } Bhopal Imperial Service Lancers.	4 }	4 }	4 }
6 }	5 }	5 } Bikanir Imperial Service Infantry.	5 }
7 }	6 }	6 }	6 }
8 } Gwalior Imperial Service Lancers.	7 } Rampur Imperial Service Lancers.	7 }	7 } Rampur Imperial Service Infantry.
9 }	8 }	8 }	8 }
10 }	9 } Kashmir Imperial Service Mountain Battery.	9 } Gwalior Imperial Service Infantry.	9 }
11 }	10 }	10 }	10 }
12 } Hyderabad Imperial Service Lancers.	11 } Faridkot Imperial Service Sappers and Miners.	11 }	11 }
13 }	12 } Maler Kotla Imperial Service Sappers and Miners.	12 } Jhind Imperial Ser- vice Infantry.	12 }
14 }	13 }	13 }	13 }
15 }	14 } Sirmoor Imperial Service Sappers and Miners.	14 }	14 }
16 }	15 }	15 } Kapurthala Imperial Service Infantry.	15 }
17 } Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers.	16 } Tehri (Garhwal) Imperial Service Sappers and Miners.	16 }	16 }
18 }	17 }	17 }	17 }
19 }	18 } Bahawalpur Imperial Ser- vice Camel Corps.	18 }	18 }
20 } Kashmir Imperial Service Lancers.	19 }	19 } Kashmir Imperial Service Infantry.	19 }
21 }	20 } Bikanir Imperial Camel Corps.	20 }	20 }
22 }	21 }	21 }	21 }
23 } Mysore Imperial Service Lancers.	22 } Alwar Imperial Service Infantry.	22 } Nabha Imperial Ser- vice Infantry.	22 }
24 }	23 }	23 }	23 }
	24 }		

APPENDIX Q.

General Instructions regarding the
Volunteer Contingent.

APPENDIX Q.

General Instructions regarding the Volunteer Contingent.

Copy of a letter from the Adjutant-general in India to the General Officer Commanding 3rd (Lahore), 4th (Quetta), 5th (Mhow), 6th (Poona), 7th (Meerut), 8th (Lucknow), 9th (Secunderabad), and Burma Divisions, No. 3339-11 (A. G.-1), Army Head-Quarters, India, Adjutant-general's Branch, Simla, the 30th September 1911.

I am directed to forward for information, guidance and communication to all concerned the attached copy of Army Department letter No. 3339-2 (A. G.-1), dated the 4th September 1911, together with a copy of its annexure, *i.e.*, a scheme for the attendance of a contingent of the Indian Volunteer Force at the Coronation Durbar, Delhi, that has met with the approval of the Government of India, and, with reference thereto, to remark as follows.

2. The organization of the Contingent will be as per statement and abstract attached marked "A."

3. The detail of officers selected for command and Staff of Contingent will be communicated separately by the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The selection of Squadron and Company Officers* will be made by General Officers Commanding Divisions concerned, and of Sergeants, rank and file, by the Officers Commanding units affected.

* Except the Officer to command the Artillery and Port Defence Volunteers who will be nominated from Army Headquarters.

Whenever a unit is not able to furnish the required detail the General Officer Commanding concerned will arrange to complete it from other units in his command.

Any change in detail necessitated as above will be notified to this Office.

4. Acting Sergeant-major Clarke, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles, is detailed as Sergeant-major of the Contingent.

The Sergeant-Instructors will be detailed one per squadron of Light Horse, one for Artillery, Port Defence and Electrical Engineers, and one per Company of Infantry, and will be drawn from the unit finding the Officer Commanding the Squadron, or Company, as the case may be.

5. With respect to other points the following instructions are to be observed :—

(a) Volunteers selected to attend should be medically examined and passed as fit by a Medical Officer, prior to leaving their stations, and only adult volunteers (not cadets)† should be selected by Commanding Officers.

† Except in the case of St. Michael's School Cadet Corps.

(b) The Volunteers should be sent from their stations to reach Delhi on the 1st December 1911. Attention is invited to paragraph 3 (c) (v) of the scheme. Return warrants will be issued in all cases.

Hours of arrival at Delhi of each party will be communicated (by telegraph where necessary) by Officers Commanding Corps to Major G. Walton, 46th Punjabis, Officer in charge Volunteer Camp, Delhi, and any delay that may occur in schedule time *en route* to Delhi will similarly be telegraphed by Officers in charge of parties to Major Walton, who will make the necessary arrangements for parties to be met on arrival.

In all cases representatives of the Contingent are to be booked to Azadpur Junction Railway Station, viâ Delhi.

(c) Officers Commanding Corps concerned should make arrangements with the Railway authorities for the supply of wagons for the horses (horse-boxes for the Officers' horses) in sufficient time to ensure the arrival of the horses at Delhi by the date fixed for the assembly of the Volunteers in camp.

Horses are to be booked to Cavalry Camp Station viâ Delhi.

(d) Attention is invited to paragraph 3 (d) of the scheme. The number of servants allowed for non-commissioned officers and men therein *must not* be exceeded.

Every servant must have on his person a pass (India Army Form F-953) which he must produce whenever required. Under arrangements to be made by Divisional Commanders the necessary number of copies of the pass should be obtained from the Contractors for Printing Government of India Forms, Calcutta, and distributed to Officers Commanding units concerned.

No dogs are to be taken by representatives to the Coronation Durbar Camp.

- (f) Representatives, both officers, non-commissioned officers and men, will take with them their complete uniforms. In all cases, khaki-drill uniform must, however, be taken, as on all occasions on which the Contingent will appear on parade at Delhi the order of dress will be khaki so as to ensure uniformity in appearance.
- (g) Instead of the following articles being issued on loan to each volunteer on arrival at Delhi—*vide* paragraph 3 (e) of the scheme—they will be indented for from departments of supply by Officers Commanding Volunteer Corps, and issued to volunteers prior to departure from stations, *viz.*:—

- 1 warm coat (British).
- 1 water-bottle.
- 1 havresack.
- 2 blankets.

- (h) A nominal list of the Squadron and Company Officers selected to do duty with the Contingent (*vide* second clause of paragraph 3 of this letter) will be furnished to this Office by an early date. Similarly, Major G. Walton, mentioned above, should be informed by Officers Commanding units concerned, *by telegraph*, of the names of officers who will require tickets, etc., of admission for the various official functions, and tickets on payment for polo, football and hockey tournaments, military tournament and point-to-point races at Delhi, for themselves, and, in the case of married officers, of their wives, or members of their families as well—*vide* Section XXXIII, Military Scheme, Coronation Durbar.
- (i) Excepting questions connected with the messing of officers and volunteers and matters of interior economy in camp which are to be dealt with by the Officer in charge, Volunteer Camp, Delhi, all correspondence on the subject of the Contingent will be addressed to this Office through the usual channel. Any correspondence, however, which cannot reach Simla by the 13th November 1911, will be addressed to the Officer in charge, Adjutant-general's Branch Camp Office, Delhi.
- (j) The allowances mentioned in paragraph 3 (c) (i) (ii) and (iii) of the scheme will not be drawn by Corps but by the Officer in charge, Volunteer Camp, Delhi.

6. In no case are officers who formed part of the Indian Coronation Contingent that attended the Home Coronation Ceremonies, to be detailed for duty with the Contingent for Delhi.

"A."

DETAIL OF VOLUNTEER OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN TO ATTEND THE CORONATION DURBAR AT DELHI, 1911.

Composition of the Squadrons and Companies of the Contingent.

Squadron or Company.	Corps.	Majors.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Total Officers.	Quartermaster-sergeants.	Troop Sergeant-majors.	Farrier-sergeants.	Sergeants.	Lance-sergeants.	Corporals.	Lance-corporals.	Trumpeters.	Buglers.	Farriers.	Shoeing-Smiths.	Privates.	Total Non-Commissioned Officers and men.	Horses.	REMARKS.	
"A" Squadron	LIGHT HORSE.																				
	Punjab Light Horse . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	25	26	
	1st United Provinces Horse . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	25	26	
	2nd United Provinces Horse . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	25	26	
	Bombay Light Horse . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	14	15	
	TOTAL	1	1	2	4	1	2	1	6	2	6	4	2	2	1	1	65	89	93		
"B" Squadron	LIGHT HORSE.																				
	Behar Light Horse . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	17	25	26	
	Chota-Nagpur Light Horse . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	10	10	
	Assam Valley Light Horse . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	25	26	
	Surma Valley Light Horse . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	25	26	
	Calcutta Light Horse . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	14	15		
	TOTAL	1	1	2	4	1	1	2	8	2	8	6	2	2	1	2	67	99	103		
	MOUNTED RIFLES.																				
	Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	25	26	
	Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	20	21	
	TOTAL	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	35	45	47		

Composition of the Squadrons and Companies of the Contingent—continued.

Corps.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Total Officers.	Petty Officers, Sergeants or Leading Seamen.	Corporals.	Trumpeters.	Gunners, Seamen or Sappers.	Total Non-Commissioned Officers and men.	REMARKS.
ARTILLERY AND PORT DEFENCE.									
Bombay Volunteer Artillery . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	7	
Calcutta Port Defence Volunteers . . . . .	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	7	
Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers	1*	...	1	2	...	1	7	10	
Cossipore Artillery Volunteers . . . . .	...	1	1	1	...	...	7	8	
Karachi Artillery Volunteers . . . . .	...	1	1	1	...	...	5	6	
Madras Artillery Volunteers . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	6	
Moulmein Artillery Volunteers . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
TOTAL	1	2	3	7	2	1	35	45	

* Will be nominated from Army Headquarters.

Composition of the Squadrons and Companies of the Contingent—continued.

Company.	Corps.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Total Officers.	Quartermaster-sergeants.	Colour-sergeants.	Sergeants.	Lance-sergeants.	Corporals.	Lance-corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.	Total Non-Commissioned Officers and men.	REMARKS.	
" A " Company	INFANTRY.														
	Sind Volunteer Rifles .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	5	
	Baluchistan Volunteer Rifles .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	4	
	Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	12	15	
	Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles .	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	12	15	
	Simla Volunteer Rifles .	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	10	12	
	1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	27	32	
	TOTAL	1	2	3	..	1	4	2	4	2	2	68	83		
" B " Company	INFANTRY.														
	Allahabad Volunteer Rifles .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	8	10	
	Agra Volunteer Rifles .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	8	10	
	Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	8	10	
	1st Calcutta Volunteer Rifles	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	13	15	
	2nd Calcutta Volunteer Rifles	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	15	18	
	Lucknow Volunteer Rifles .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	8	10	
	Eastern Bengal Volunteer Rifles.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	6	
	St. Michael's School Cadet Corps.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	
		TOTAL	1	2	3	..	1	4	3	3	2	2	67	82	

Composition of the Squadrons and Companies of the Contingent—continued.

Company.	Corps.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Total Officers.	Quartermaster-sergeants.	Colour-sergeants.	Sergeants.	Lance-sergeants.	Corporals.	Lance-corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.	Total Non-Commissioned Officers and men.	REMARKS.
"C" Company	INFANTRY.													
	Coorg-Mysore Rifles .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	
	Malabar Volunteer Rifles .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	
	Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	10	
	Yercaud Volunteer Rifles .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
	Bangalore Volunteer Rifles .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	15	
	Kolar Gold Fields Rifle	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	14	18	
	Volunteers.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	10	
	Poona Volunteer Rifles .	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	12	15	
	Bombay Volunteer Rifles .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7	15	
	TOTAL .	1	2	3	..	1	4	2	4	2	2	64	79	
"D" Company	INFANTRY.													
	East Coast Volunteer Rifles .	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	12	15	
	Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	8	
	Moulmein Volunteer Rifles .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	4	5	
	Rangoon Volunteer Rifles .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	15	18	
	Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles .	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	15	18	
	South Andaman Volunteer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
	Rifles.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
	Madras Volunteer Guards .	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	20	23	
	TOTAL .	1	3	4	..	1	4	1	5	2	2	73	88	

Composition of the Squadrons and Companies of the Contingent—continued.

Company.	Corps.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Total Officers.	Quartermaster-sergeants.	Colour-sergeants.	Sergeants.	Lance-sergeants.	Corporals.	Lance-corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.	Total Non-Commissioned Officers and men.	REMARKS.
"E" Company	INFANTRY.													
	North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	37	
	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Volunteer Rifles.	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	12	15	
	1st Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	12	15	
	2nd Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	15	18	
	TOTAL	1	2	3	1	1	4	2	4	2	2	69	85	
"F" Company	INFANTRY.													
	East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.	1	1	2	..	1	2	1	1	1	1	38	45	
	Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	13	18	
	Assam-Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	5	
	Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	13	15	
	TOTAL	1	3	4	..	1	4	2	4	2	2	68	83	

Composition of the Squadrons and Companies of the Contingent—continued.

Company.	Corps.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Total Officers.	Quartermaster-sergeants.	Colour-sergeants.	Sergeants.	Lance-sergeants.	Corporals.	Lance-corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.	Total Non-Commissioned Officers and men.	REMARKS.
"G" Company	INFANTRY. 1st Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifles. 2nd Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifles. 1st Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifles. 2nd Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifles. Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	7	10	
		..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	7	10	
		1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	20	23	
		..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	8	10	
		..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	19	23	
		1	2	3	..	1	4	2	4	2	2	61	76	
		TOTAL												
"H" Company	INFANTRY. 1st Madras and Southern Mahratta Volunteer Rifles. 2nd Madras and Southern Mahratta Volunteer Rifles. South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles. Burma Railways Volunteer Corps.	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	18	23	
		..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	15	18	
		1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	23	23	
		..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	13	15	
		1	2	3	..	1	4	2	4	2	2	69	84	
		TOTAL												

ABSTRACT.

I. COMMAND AND STAFF, ETC., VOLUNTEER CONTINGENT.

	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>
*1 Lieutenant-colonel, Commandant of Contingent		1
*1 Major, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-general		1
*1 Lieutenant, Orderly Officer		1
<hr/>		<hr/>
3		3
<hr/>		<hr/>

Mounted Troops—

*1 Lieutenant-colonel, Commanding	1
*1 Adjutant, Regular Army	1
*1 Medical Officer	1
*1 Veterinary Officer	1
*1 Quartermaster	1
<hr/>	<hr/>
5	5
<hr/>	<hr/>

Dismounted Troops—

*1 Lieutenant-colonel, Commanding	1
*2 Majors	2
*1 Adjutant, Regular Army	1
*1 Surgeon, Lieutenant-colonel Senior Medical Officer	1
*1 Quartermaster	1
<hr/>	<hr/>
6	6
<hr/>	<hr/>

II. SQUADRON AND COMPANY FORMATIONS.

Light Horse—

<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.</i>	
2 Majors	1 Quartermaster-sergeant	3
2 Captains	3 Troop Sergeant-majors	5
4 Subaltern	3 Farrier-sergeants	7
	14 Sergeants	14
	4 Lance-sergeants (Paid)	4
	14 Corporals	14
	10 Lance-corporals (Paid)	10
	4 Trumpeters	4
	3 Shoeing-Smiths	3
	132 Privates	132
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
8	188	196
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Mounted Rifles—

<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.</i>	
1 Captain	1 Troop Sergeant-Major	2
1 Subaltern	1 Farrier-Sergeant	2
	2 Sergeants	2
	2 Corporals	2
	2 Lance-Corporals (paid)	2
	1 Bugler	1
	1 Shoeing-Smith	1
	35 Privates	35
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
2	45	47
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

* Will be nominated from Army Headquarters.

Artillery and Port Defence—

*1 Captain	{ Petty Officers.
2 Subalterns	7 { Sergeants and Leading Seamen.
	2 Corporals.
	1 Trumpeter.
	35 Gunners, Seamen and Sappers.
<hr/> 3	<hr/> 45

Infantry—

8 Captains	1 Quartermaster-sergeant.
18 Subalterns	8 Colour-sergeants.
	32 Sergeants.
	16 Lance-sergeants (Paid).
	32 Corporals.
	16 Lance-corporals (Paid).
	16 Buglers.
	539 Privates.
<hr/> 26	<hr/> 660

*Permanent Staff.**Instructors.**Horses.*

1 Acting Sergeant-major (Infantry)	. . . . .	...
1 Squadron Sergeant-major Instructor (Light Horse)	. . . . .	1
1 Squadron Sergeant-major Instructor (Mounted Rifles)	. . . . .	1
8 Colour-sergeant| Instructors (In- fantry)	. . . . .	...
1 Company Sergeant-major Instructor (Artillery)	. . . . .	...
<hr/> 12		<hr/> 2

Totals of above.

53	Officers.
950	Non-commissioned officers and men.
259	Horses.

* Will be nominated from Army Headquarters.

"B."

DETAIL OF VOLUNTEER OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN WHO ATTENDED THE CORONATION DURBAR AT DELHI, 1911.

Composition of the Squadrons and Companies of the Contingent.

Squadron or Company.	Corps.	Majors.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Total Officers.	Quartermaster-sergeants.	Troop Sergeant-majors.	Barrier-sergeants.	Sergeants.	Lance-sergeants.	Corporals.	Lance-corporals.	Trumpeters.	Buglers.	Farriers.	Shoeing-Smiths.	Privates.	Total Non-Commissioned Officers and men.	Horses.	REMARKS.	
A" Squadron	Light Horse.																				
	Punjab Light Horse . . .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	25	26	
	1st United Provinces Horse . . .	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	13	18	20	
	2nd United Provinces Horse . . .	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	17	25	26	
	Total . . .	1	1	2	4	..	2	1	7	2	7	2	1	..	..	..	..	46	68	72	
B" Squadron	Light Horse.																				
	Behar Light Horse . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	# 6 men came dis-
	Chota-Nagpur Light Horse . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	10	11	mounted.
	Assam Valley Light Horse . . .	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7*	2	
	Surma Valley Light Horse . . .	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	13	14	
	Calcutta Light Horse . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	13	19	20	
	Total . . .	1	2	2	5	1	..	..	7	2	5	2	..	..	..	1	..	31	49	48	
MOUNTED RIFLES.																					
	Bangalore Rifle Volunteers (Mounted Company).	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	
	Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	18	21	22	
	Total . . .	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	19	24	26	

* 6 men came dis-mounted.

Composition of the Squadrons and Companies of the Contingent—continued.

Corps.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Total Officers.	Petty Officers, Sergeants or Leading Seamen.	Corporals.	Trumpeters.	Gunners, Seamen or Sappers.	Total Non-Commissioned Officers and men.	REMARKS.
ARTILLERY AND PORT DEFENCE.									
Bombay Volunteer Artillery . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	7	
Calcutta Port Defence Volunteers . . . . .	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	7	
Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers	1*	...	1	2	...	1	7	10	
Cossimbore Artillery Volunteer . . . . .	...	1	1	3	1	...	4	8	
Karachi Artillery Volunteers . . . . .	...	1	1	1	...	...	5	6	
Madras Artillery Volunteers . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	6	
Moulmein Artillery Volunteers . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
TOTAL .	1	2	3	9	3	1	32	45	

* Will be nominated from Army Headquarters.

Composition of the Squadrons and Companies of the Contingent—continued.

Company.	Corps.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Total Officers.	Quartermaster-sergeants.	Colour-sergeants.	Sergeants.	Lance-sergeants.	Corporals.	Lance-corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.	Total Non-Commissioned Officers and men.	REMARKS.
"A" Company.	INFANTRY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	5	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	4	
		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	12	15	
		...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	12	15	
		...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	12	
		...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	27	32	
		1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
	TOTAL	1	2	3	...	1	4	2	4	2	2	68	83	
"B" Company.	INFANTRY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	8	10	
		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	8	10	
		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	8	10	
		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	13	15	
		1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	15	18	
		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	5	3	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	
		
		
		
	TOTAL	1	2	3	...	1	4	3	3	2	2	67	82	

Composition of the Squadrons and Companies of the Contingent—continued.

Company.	Corps.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Total Officers.	Quartermaster-sergeants.	Colour-sergeants.	Sergeants.	Lance-sergeants.	Corporals.	Lance-corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.	Total Non-Commissioned Officers and men.	REMARKS.
"C" Company	INFANTRY.													
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	8	9	
		..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	10	
		..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	14	16	
		..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	15	19	
		1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	7	10	
"D" Company	INFANTRY.	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	64	79	
		..	..	3	..	1	4	2	4	2	2	64	79	
		..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	12	15	
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	8	
		..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	15	18	
		1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	14	17	
"D" Company	INFANTRY.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	28	
		..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	20	28	
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	28	
		1	3	4	..	1	4	1	5	2	2	72	87	
"D" Company	INFANTRY.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		
		
		
		
		1	3	4	..	1	4	1	5	2	2	72	87	

Composition of the Squadrons and Companies of the Contingent—continued.

Company.	Corps.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Total Officers.	Quartermaster-sergeants.	Colour-sergeants.	Sergeants.	Lance-sergeants.	Corporals.	Lance-corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.	Total Non-Commissioned Officers and men.	REMARKS.
"E" Company	INFANTRY.													
	North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	37	
	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Volunteer Rifles.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	12	15	
	1st Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	12	15	
	2nd Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	15	18	
	TOTAL	1	1	2	1	1	4	2	4	2	2	69	85	
"F" Company	INFANTRY.													
	East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.	1	2*	3	...	1	2	1	1	1	1	38	45	* 1 Subaltern did duty with "E," Company.
	Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	13	18	
	Assam-Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	5	
	Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	13	15	
	TOTAL	1	4	5	...	1	4	2	4	2	2	68	83	

ABSTRACT.

I. COMMAND AND STAFF, ETC., VOLUNTEER CONTINGENT.

<i>Officers.</i>		<i>Horses.</i>
*1 Lieutenant-colonel, Commandant of Contingent	.	1
*1 Major, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-general	.	1
*1 Lieutenant, Orderly Officer	.	1
3		3
<hr/>		
Mounted Troops—		
*1 Lieutenant-colonel, Commanding	.	1
*1 Adjutant, Regular Army	.	1
*1 Medical Officer	.	1
*1 Veterinary Officer	.	1
*1 Quartermaster	.	1
5		5
<hr/>		
Dismounted Troops—		
*1 Lieutenant-colonel, Commanding	.	1
*2 Majors	.	2
*1 Adjutant, Regular Army	.	1
*1 Surgeon, Lieutenant-colonel, Senior Medical Officer	.	1
*1 Quartermaster	.	1
6		6
<hr/>		

II. SQUADRON AND COMPANY FORMATIONS.

Light Horse—

<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.</i>	
2 Majors	1 Quartermaster-sergeant	3
3 Captains	2 Troop Sergeant-majors	5
4 Subalterns	1 Farrier-sergeant	5
	14 Sergeants	13
	4 Lance-sergeants (Paid)	3
	12 Corporals	11
	4 Lance-corporals (Paid)	4
	1 Trumpeter	1
	1 Shoeing-Smith	1
	77 Privates	74
9	†117	120
<hr/>		

Mounted Rifles—

<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.</i>	
2 Subalterns	3 Sergeants	5
	1 Corporal	1
	1 Lance-corporal (Paid)	1
	19 Privates	19
2	24	26
<hr/>		

Artillery and Port Defence—

*1 Captain	} Petty Officers. Sergeants and Leading Seamen. Corporals. Trumpeter. Gunnery, Seamen and Sappers.
2 Subalterns	
45	
<hr/>	

* Will be nominated from Army Headquarters.

† Includes 6 men of Assam Valley Light Horse who came dismounted.

*Infantry—**Officers.*

8 Captains . . .
18 Subalterns . . .

26

Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

1 Quartermaster-sergeant.
8 Colour-sergeants.
32 Sergeants.
16 Lance-sergeants (Paid).
32 Corporals.
16 Lance-corporals (Paid).
16 Buglers.
538 Privates.

659

*Horses.**Permanent Staff.**Instructors.*

1 Acting Sergeant-major (Infantry).
1 Squadron Sergeant-major Instructor (Light Horse) . 1
1 Squadron sergeant-major Instructor (Mounted Rifles) 1
8 Colour-Sergeant Instructors (Infantry).
1 Company Sergeant-major Instructor (Artillery).

12

2

Totals of above.

54 Officers.
845 Non-commissioned officers and men.
162 Horses.

APPENDIX R.

Scheme for Provost Organisation.

APPENDIX R.

Scheme for Provost Organization.

DISCIPLINE.

Provost marshals and assistants.—Provost marshals will be appointed as under—

- (a) Provost marshal (Major d'A. C. Brownlow, Assistant Judge Advocate-general, Army Headquarters) and 1 assistant provost marshal with Army Headquarters. These officers will be temporarily attached to the Adjutant-general's Branch and their office will be located in the Army Headquarters camp.
 - (b) An assistant provost marshal for each of the 3 Divisions to be appointed by the divisional commander.
 - (c) An assistant provost marshal appointed by General Officer Commanding Cavalry Division.
 - (d) An assistant provost marshal appointed by the Inspector-general, Imperial Service Troops.
2. *Military police.*—Military police will be as follows :—
- (A) (i) Military mounted police,
 - (ii) Military foot police,

under the immediate orders of the provost marshal for general duty throughout the concentration area (outside the several divisional areas) and for special work in Delhi in co-operation with the Delhi garrison police. They will be detailed as under :—

	BRITISH CAVALRY.		INDIAN CAVALRY.		BRITISH INFANTRY.		INDIAN INFANTRY.		REMARKS.
	Non-commissioned officers.	Men.	Non-commissioned officers.	Men.	Non-commissioned officers.	Men.	Non-commissioned officers.	Men.	
Cavalry Division . .	2	12	To report to the provost marshal and to join the military police camp when their units arrive at Delhi.
3rd Division . .	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	6
Composite Division . .	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	6
7th Division *	...	...	2	12	2	12	2	12

* The detail from 7th Division will report to the provost marshal at 10 A.M. on 16th November 1911. They will form the nucleus of the military police forces, and will take over the military police camp which will be situated on the site marked 28-A., on map I.

Units now in Delhi, or proceeding from 7th Division for special duty in Delhi—but not forming part of the Divisional organization—may be drawn on for this detail.

The General Officer Commanding, 7th Division, will also detail one senior sergeant to report to the provost marshal at 10 A.M. on 16th November 1911, to act as his assistant during the period of concentration.

(B) Divisional police in each divisional area to be detailed by general officers commanding divisions.

(C) Regimental police.

3. *Supervision.*—The whole of the military police (mounted and dismounted) is under the general supervision of the provost marshal, but each detachment is under the immediate orders of the assistant provost marshal of the division or formation to which it is attached.

4. *Provost sections.*—The concentration area is divided into 7 provost sections as under :—

No. 1.—The city of Delhi and the ground west of it and south of the North-Western Railway line.

No. 2.—Boundaries :—

South and south-west. The city of Delhi and North-Western Railway line.

W. Railway extension line through Imperial Service Troops station towards Durbar station as far as Marsh Road.

North. Marsh Road. Kingsway to Dahirpur and Military Road as far as Najafgarh Canal.

East—Najafgarh Canal as far as the Mall.

North—The Mall.

East—The River Jumna.

No. 3.—7th Division camp and villages of Jagatpur, Wazirabad and Chandrawal and country north and east of Bhori nala (including camp of 4 Battalions garrison of Delhi).

No. 4.—3rd Division camp and Army Camps railway station.

No. 5.—Composite division camp, the amphitheatre, Durbar and Burari Road railway stations and village of Jhuranda.

No. 6.—Cavalry Division camp. Area west of No. 5 Section and north of No. 2 Section.

Western boundary.—Western Jumna Canal.

The fenced portion of Review ground and the Cavalry Camp station are in this Section.

No. 7. Imperial Service Troops Camp Area.—The triangle formed by Western Jumna Canal, the Railway extension line from where it crosses the canal and the left margin of the Durbar map.

5. *Provost sections 3 to 6.*—General officers * commanding are entirely responsible for all police arrangements in their respective sections, subject to general instructions that may be issued from time to time from Army Headquarters through the provost marshal.

* General Officer Commanding, 7th Division, in communication with General Officer Commanding, Delhi Garrison, with regard to No. 3 Section.

6. *Provost sections 1 and 2.*—Arrangements for No. 1 Section will be drawn up by the assistant provost marshal, Army Headquarters, with the concurrence of the general officer commanding, Delhi Garrison.

The arrangements for No. 2 Section will be immediately in the hands of the provost marshal.

7. *Duties of military police.*—The military police of the several sections will act in concert with one another and with the civil police. Ordinarily their duties extend only to soldiers, public followers and private followers attached to the troops. They are empowered, however, by notification under section 4 of the Delhi Durbar Police Act (Act II of 1911) to arrest without warrant any person who in their sight commits an offence punishable under that Act.

The provisions of the above short Act should be thoroughly explained to all military policemen.

Military police duties comprise :—

- (a) Prevention of military offences and breaches of orders by troops and followers.
- (b) Exclusion of all unauthorized persons from the camps.
- (c) Enforcement of sanitary regulations in the vicinity of camps.

When a military offender (which includes public followers and private followers attached to troops) is arrested he will either—

- (a) be released on furnishing his name, number and corps, or
- (b) be handed over to his own the nearest quarter guard as most convenient.

British soldiers to be handed over to British, Indian soldiers and followers to Indian quarter guards.

In every case early information is to be given to the corps concerned, and a charge is to be furnished to the corps or to the guard commander.

Forms for charge will be supplied to the military police.

Should it be necessary to arrest a civilian (which includes followers other than those mentioned above) under the provisions of the Delhi Durbar Act, he should be immediately handed over to the nearest civilian police officer with a view to his name and address being ascertained.

8. *Assisting police.*—In case of emergency, the military police may call on any troops to assist them by supplying guards, sentries or patrols as may be necessary.

All persons belonging to, or employed by, the army, are required to give every assistance to the military police.

9. *Dress*.—On all ceremonial occasions the military police will wear review order. At other times khaki. The provost marshal and assistant provost marshal will wear a red band on the left arm above the elbow lettered in blue "P. M." or "A. P. M." These can be obtained from the provost marshal. The military police will wear a red band on the left arm below the elbow lettered in blue as under:—

(i) Those mentioned in paragraph 2 (A):—

Mounted police "M.M.P."

Foot police "M.F.P."

(ii) Divisional police "D.M.P."

(iii) Regimental police ordinary badges in use.

Badges for (i) will be supplied by the provost marshal.

Badges for (ii) by the Director of Army Clothing on application.

10. *Passes—Followers*.—Every follower, public and private, must invariably have on his person a pass (I.A.F. F-953) which he must produce whenever required. Passes can be obtained gratis from the Contractors for Printing Government of India Forms, Calcutta, and indents for same should be submitted by an early date.

11. *Passes—Hawkers*.—Licenses to hawk articles for sale in any street or public place within the concentration area will be given by the special magistrate.

Passes to sell within camp limits will be issued by officers in charge of camps and will be valid only for the camp under the control of the officer signing. Such passes should only be issued to hawkers who have received a license from the special magistrate.

12. *Passes—General*.—The issue of passes should be strictly limited to actual requirements. All persons issuing passes will keep a careful record of them to facilitate possible reference by the civil or military police. A list of passes issued will not be furnished to the provost marshal unless called for.

13. *Provost duties—No. 1 section*.—Local arrangements for the garrison military police at Delhi hold good until 6 P.M. on 16th November 1911, and such existing arrangements will form the basis of provost organization for No. 1 section.

After the above-mentioned hour the arrangements arrived at as in paragraph 6 above will come into force.

14. *Railway stations*.—The policing arrangements for all railway stations in the concentration area will be made by the provost or assistant provost marshal in whose section the station is located, subject to any orders which may be issued under paragraph 5 above.

For each of the Army camps and Cavalry camps stations, 2 non-commissioned officers and 10 men will be required.

For other stations on the Light Railway 2 to 3 men will be required, with a non-commissioned officer posted at a central station to supervise. At any station where a railway concentration officer is posted, military police coming on duty will report to, and be at the disposal of, that officer.

15. *Bounds—troops and followers*.—The following places are placed out of bounds for all troops and followers:—

(i) All camps other than the divisional and cavalry camps.

(ii) The amphitheatre.

(iii) The fenced portion of the review ground.

(iv) The polo ground except on certain occasions which will be notified.

(v) City of Delhi, except on pass—Officers commanding may issue passes to visit the city to the extent of 20 per cent. of the strength of the unit.

Certain portions of Delhi will be placed absolutely out of bounds for British Troops.

Special passes for British Troops to visit Delhi City have been prepared and will be issued through Divisions. These passes show clearly the portions of the City which are placed absolutely out of bounds.

For Indian Troops ordinary passes will be issued under regimental arrangements.

(vi) All villages in, and in the vicinity of, the concentration area shown on the Durbar map.

(vii) All butcheries.

(viii) Delhi water-works and pumping station.

16. The provost marshal will issue instructions to assistant provost marshals regarding their legal status and powers and their duties generally.

16A. The following rates of pay have been sanctioned for the Military Police mentioned in paragraph 2-A :—

From 16th November 1911 to 23rd December 1911.

- 1 Senior Sergeant (acting Quartermaster-sergeant) at Re. 1 a day.
- 2 British non-commissioned officers at Rs. 15 per mensem.
- 12 „ privates at Rs. 8 per mensem.
- 4 Indian non-commissioned officers at Rs. 10 per mensem.
- 24 „ privates at Rs. 5 per mensem.

From 21st November 1911 to 23rd December 1911.

- 4 British non-commissioned officers at Rs. 15 per mensem.
- 24 „ privates at Rs. 8 per mensem.
- 2 Indian non-commissioned officers at Rs. 10 per mensem.
- 12 „ privates at Rs. 5 per mensem.

APPENDIX S.

Instructions for Assistant Provost Marshals.

APPENDIX S.

Instructions for Assistant Provost Marshals.

PROVOST ORGANIZATION.

1. The general scheme* of Provost Organization has been published in the Coronation Durbar pamphlet and should be read in conjunction with these instructions.

STATUS OF PROVOST MARSHAL.

2. The Provost Marshal and his assistants are appointed under the statutory authority of the Army Act. The Provost Marshal is an Executive Officer without any authority to award punishment himself. None of the Provost establishment at Delhi hold any authority under the Indian Articles of War. It must therefore be clearly understood that a Provost Marshal cannot himself award any punishment to any person whatsoever.

POWERS OF PROVOST MARSHAL.

3. A Provost Marshal can arrest and detain persons committing offences who are subject to military law and he may carry into execution the sentence of a Court Martial.

He cannot refuse to receive or keep any person committed to his custody by an officer or non-commissioned officer—but the committing officer or non-commissioned officer must at the time of committal, or within 24 hours after, deliver a written account (generally known as a "crime report" or "charge"), signed by himself, of the offence with which the person committed is charged.

PENALTY FOR IMPEDING PROVOST MARSHAL.

4. Any person subject to military law who impedes the Provost Marshal or any Assistant Provost Marshal or any officer, non-commissioned officer or other person legally exercising authority under the Provost Marshal or refuses to assist any of the above in the execution of his duty, is liable to be dealt with under section 6 (1) (e), Army Act.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

5. Non-commissioned officers of the military police will at all times avoid coming into personal collision with soldiers.

REGIMENTAL POLICE.

6. The duties of the Regimental Police are confined generally to maintaining order in their own units. They have authority, however, to quell all disturbances, and may, if occasion arises, apprehend an offender of any unit.

STATUS AND POWER OF MILITARY POLICE.

7. A military policeman is not, as such, the superior officer of a private soldier. Subject to the remarks in paragraph 8 below he has no power to arrest anyone not subject to military law.

DELHI DURBAR POLICE ACT.

8. Under the provisions of section 4 of the Delhi Durbar Police Act (Act II of 1911) the Local Government have authorised every member of the military police to arrest without warrant any person who *in his sight* commits an offence punishable under that Act.

It is however directed that this authority is only to be used in the extra municipal area.

*A copy of the Scheme with some additions (indicated by marginal perpendicular lines) made thereto is attached.

Every military policeman must acquaint himself with the boundaries of the municipal area and it must be impressed upon him that he can only arrest a civilian who *in is sight* commits one of the offences specified in the Act.

Having arrested a civilian he should at once hand him over to the nearest civil police post in order that his name and address may be ascertained. The proviso to section 4 specifically enjoins that no person so arrested shall be detained after his name and address have been ascertained.

FOLLOWERS.

9. Under Indian Articles of War, Part I (g), these articles are applied to persons not otherwise subject to military law, who, *in Camp*, are employed by, or are in the service of, or are followers of, or accompany any portion of His Majesty's Indian Forces.

Consequently all native followers of the troops, whether public or private, who are in camp with the troops in Provost Sections 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are subject to the Indian Articles of War.

(ii) In No. 2 Provost Section there are the following Military Camps :—

- (a) His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
- (b) Army Headquarters.
- (c) General Officer Commanding, Northern Army.
- (d) General Officer Commanding, Southern Army.
- (e) Imperial Cadet Corps.
- (f) Bombay Body Guard.
- (g) Madras Body Guard.
- (h) Guard of Honour Regiments.
- (i) Massed Bands.
- (j) Military Police.

All followers in these camps are, in strict law, subject to the Indian Articles of War. It will however, as a matter of expediency, be preferable to treat the followers in camps (a) to (d) as civilians. Should it be necessary to take action against a follower of one of these camps, early intimation should be given to the Camp Commandant concerned.

POWERS OF COMMANDING OFFICER OVER FOLLOWERS.

Indian Article of War 166 gives the powers of a Commanding Officer of any regiment, corps or detachment in regard to the punishment of native followers of such regiment, corps or detachment.

The Camp Commandant of Camps (a) to (d) in paragraph (ii) above is not an Officer Commanding a detachment for the purposes of this article.

It is to be remembered that although this article permits of corporal punishment being inflicted in certain cases, such punishment is directly forbidden by executive order.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

10. These troops are amenable to the "Rules for the punishment of crime in Imperial Service Troops." They are never subject to the Indian Articles of War but they are, of course, amenable to the ordinary municipal law.

With the concurrence of the Inspector-general, Imperial Service Troops, it has been arranged that offenders of this force shall, for purposes of arrest, be treated as soldiers. Accordingly, should it be necessary to arrest one of these men, the military police will either—

- (a) release him on his furnishing his name, number and corps, *or*
- (b) confine him in the nearest Indian Quarter Guard pending the arrival of an escort of the Imperial Service Troops.

Early notice of the arrest, giving brief details, should be furnished to the Assistant Provost Marshal, No. 7 Provost Section.

NAVAL CONTINGENT.

11. Men of this contingent are not subject to military law. Offenders should, where arrest is necessary, be handed over promptly to their own Quarter Guard. Should circumstances demand it there would be no objection to a naval or marine offender being temporarily confined in the Quarter Guard of a British unit. In such cases the Naval authorities should be asked to send over an escort for the man's early transfer.

CO-OPERATION WITH CIVIL POLICE.

12. It is essential that the military police should co-operate to the fullest extent with the civil police. A military policeman should not exercise his powers of arresting a civilian if a civilian police officer is present. All military police will acquaint themselves with the situation of the several civilian police posts and Military Quarter Guards in their section.

EMERGENCIES.

13. Assistant Provost Marshals must be prepared to meet any emergency but their arrangements should be as unobtrusive as possible.

On occasions such as the Review, when the camps are practically empty, the British Divisional Military Police should be instructed to patrol occasionally round the tents of British officers of Indian units.

PATROLS.

14. Patrols should preferably work in pairs, one British and one Indian soldier. Communication must be maintained between patrols and with adjoining Provost Sections.

CORRESPONDENCE.

15. Correspondence with the Provost Marshal should be reduced to a minimum. Memos. should be written on ordinary message forms in indelible pencil.

POLICE ACT AND RULES.

16. Copies of the Delhi Durbar Police Act and the rules made thereunder are attached to this memorandum.

d'A. C. BROWNLOW, *Major,*
Provost Marshal.

PUNJAB ACT No. II OF 1911.

PASSED BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB IN COUNCIL.

Received the assent of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the 25th March 1911, and that of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General on the 24th April 1911.

THE DELHI DURBAR POLICE ACT, 1911.

An Act to provide for the administration of the area occupied by or adjacent to the various Camps at the Coronation Durbar to be held at Delhi, and of any such area within the limits of the Delhi Municipality as the Local Government may prescribe.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make special and temporary provision for the administration of the area occupied by or adjacent to the various Camps at the Coronation Durbar to be held at Delhi and of any such area within the limits of the Delhi Municipality as the Local Government may prescribe; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Delhi Durbar Police Act, 1911.

(2) The Local Government may fix a date or dates on which the whole or any specified portions of this Act shall come into force;

(3) It extends to such area occupied by or adjacent to the various Camps at the Coronation Durbar to be held at Delhi and to any such area within the limits of the Delhi Municipality as the Local Government may by order prescribe in this behalf;

(4) Any order issued under sub-section (2) shall be published by public notice to be posted at conspicuous places in the area to which the same relates.

2. (1) Whoever, within the area to which this Act applies, to the obstruction, inconvenience, annoyance, risk, danger, or damage of the public—
 Punishment for certain offences committed within the area to which the Act extends.

- (a) causes or permits any animal to stray or graze; or
- (b) commits nuisance by performing the offices of nature in other than the appointed places or wilfully and indecently exposes his person; or
- (c) slaughters any animal or cleans any carcass except in places appointed therefor; or
- (d) carries meat exposed to public view; or
- (e) cooks any food for human consumption in any place not authorised for that purpose; or
- (f) trespasses on any parade ground or within the limit of any Camp or other reserved place; or
- (g) beats a drum or tom-tom or fires a gun or lets off fireworks of any description; and

(2) whoever, within the area to which this Act applies—

- (a) deposits or permits his servant to deposit any offensive matter or rubbish in any place not intended for that purpose; or
- (b) sells or exposes or has in his possession for sale any article of food or drink for human consumption which is unfit therefor; or
- (c) by bathing or washing either his person or clothes or by throwing in any offensive matter or rubbish or in any other way pollutes or does any act likely to pollute the water-supply; or
- (d) wastes the water-supply; or
- (e) constructs or erects any building, tent, hut, thatch, lean-to or shelter without proper sanction; or
- (f) damages, breaks, or throws down, any direction-post, lamp, lamp-post, tree, bush, or other Government or Municipal property, or extinguishes any light in any public place; or
- (g) without proper authority, defaces or writes upon or otherwise marks, any building, monument, tent, post, wall, fence, tree, or other thing; or
- (h) without proper authority, removes, destroys, defaces, or otherwise obliterates any notice or other documents put up or exhibited by competent authority; or
- (i) without proper authority, affixes or causes to be affixed any bill, notice, or other document, upon any building, monument, tent, post, wall, fence, tree, or other thing; or
- (j) solicits for prostitution, or distributes notices or advertisements for prostitutes, or, except within the limits of the Delhi Municipality, establishes or keeps a resort for the purposes of prostitution or resides in a resort for the purpose of carrying on the trade of a prostitute; or
- (k) being the person in charge of or in attendance on any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease fails to give information or gives false information thereof to the Medical Officer in charge of the locality or any officer delegated by him in this behalf within a reasonable time or of the death of any person from such a disease within six hours of its occurrence; or
- (l) loiters, lurks, or is found in any place under such circumstances as to raise a suspicion that he was about to commit, or aid in the commission of, an offence, or that he was waiting for an opportunity to commit an offence; or
- (m) disobeys lawful authority by failing to attend to the instructions of any police officer or wilfully obstructs any police officer in the performance of his duties;

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Punishment for certain offences committed in any street or public place within the area to which the Act extends.

3. Whoever in any street or public place,—

- (a) drives or rides or leads any vehicle or animal or passes on foot at a time or in a manner prohibited by public notice issued by the police or any other competent authority; or
- (b) rides or drives any animal or vehicle in a rash or negligent manner; or
- (c) being in charge of an elephant or camel neglects to take all reasonable precautions to prevent fright to horses; or
- (d) drives, leads, or keeps standing, any vehicle after nightfall and before dawn without suitable lights; or
- (e) leaves a vehicle or animal without proper control; or

- (f) keeps any animal or vehicle standing, except at an authorised stand, longer than is required for loading or unloading or for taking up or setting down passengers; or
- (g) erects any construction that obstructs the road or exposes any article for sale so as to obstruct the road; or
- (h) hawks any article for sale without a license obtained in accordance with rules made under this Act; or
- (i) being engaged in the removal of nightsoil does so without using proper receptacles, or at unauthorised times, or neglects to sweep away or otherwise effectually remove any portion thereof that may spill or fall on to such street or public place; or
- (j) loiters or begs for alms or exposes or exhibits, with the object of exciting charity any deformity or disease or any offensive sore or wound; or
- (k) wantonly or cruelly beats, uses or tortures any animal; or
- (l) is drunk and disorderly or drunk and incapable of taking care of himself; or
- (m) fights, quarrels or creates a disturbance or uses any threatening, abusive or insulting language, or behaves in a threatening or insulting manner, with intent to provoke a breach of the peace or whereby a breach of the peace is likely to be occasioned; or
- (n) maintains any resort for purpose of gambling or gambles or permits any other person or persons to gamble;

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Explanation I.—In this section the word “street” includes any way, road, lane, square, passage, or open space, whether a thoroughfare or not, to which the public generally have or are for the time being allowed to have a right of access, and also the roadway and footway over any public bridge or causeway.

Explanation II.—For the purposes of this section the expression vehicles includes bicycles, tricycles and motor-cars.

4. Any Police Officer or other person empowered in this behalf by the Local Government may arrest without warrant any person who in his sight commits an offence punishable under this Act:

Power to arrest without warrant.

Provided that no person so arrested shall be detained after his name and address have been ascertained:

Provided, also, that no person so arrested shall, except under the orders of a Magistrate, be detained longer than may be necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate.

5. The limits of any new Police Stations, which the Local Government may create within the area to which this Act extends, shall be such as the Inspector-general of Police may, by notices

Limits of Police Stations.

posted conspicuously at each such Police Station and at other convenient places within the said area, prescribe in this behalf.

6. Nothing in this Act shall prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any offence punishable under this Act, or from being liable to any other punishment than is

Prosecutions under other laws saved.

provided for such offence by this Act: Provided that no person shall be tried twice for the same offence.

7. (1) The Local Government may make rules for the guidance of all officers in all matters connected with the enforcement and generally to carry out the purposes and objects of this Act.

Power to make rules.

(2) All such rules shall be published by notices posted up in conspicuous places within the area to which this Act extends, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

8. This Act shall cease to be operative on and from such date as soon as may be after the breaking up of the Durbar Camps as the Local Government by notification in the *Government Gazette* may prescribe in this behalf.

Termination of Act.

R U L E S.

UNDER the provisions of section 7 (1) of the Delhi Durbar Police Act, 1911 (II of 1911), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules under section 2 (ii) (c) and section 3 (h) of the Act:—

Rules under section 2, clause (ii) (c).

1. Application for sanction to erect a building, tent, hut, thatch, lean-to or shelter shall be made to Major James, Assistant Quartermaster-general, except in the case of the Civil Station Ward, where they shall be made to the District Magistrate.

2. Such applications shall designate clearly the plot of ground concerned, the name of the owner, the number and description of the erection proposed, the uses to which they will be put and the number of persons who it is proposed shall occupy the ground.

3. Sanction may be refused or accorded completely or partially, and the decision of the officers mentioned in rule 1 shall be final.

Rules under section 3 (h).

1. No one shall be permitted to hawk articles for sale without a license. The license required shall be given by the special Magistrate on application to him without fee, but the special Magistrate shall have a discretion to refuse a license, and his decision shall be final.

2. Each license shall be numbered, and shall contain a description of the licensee, his name and parentage, and it shall specify the class of articles which he may sell and the hours and limits within which he may ply.

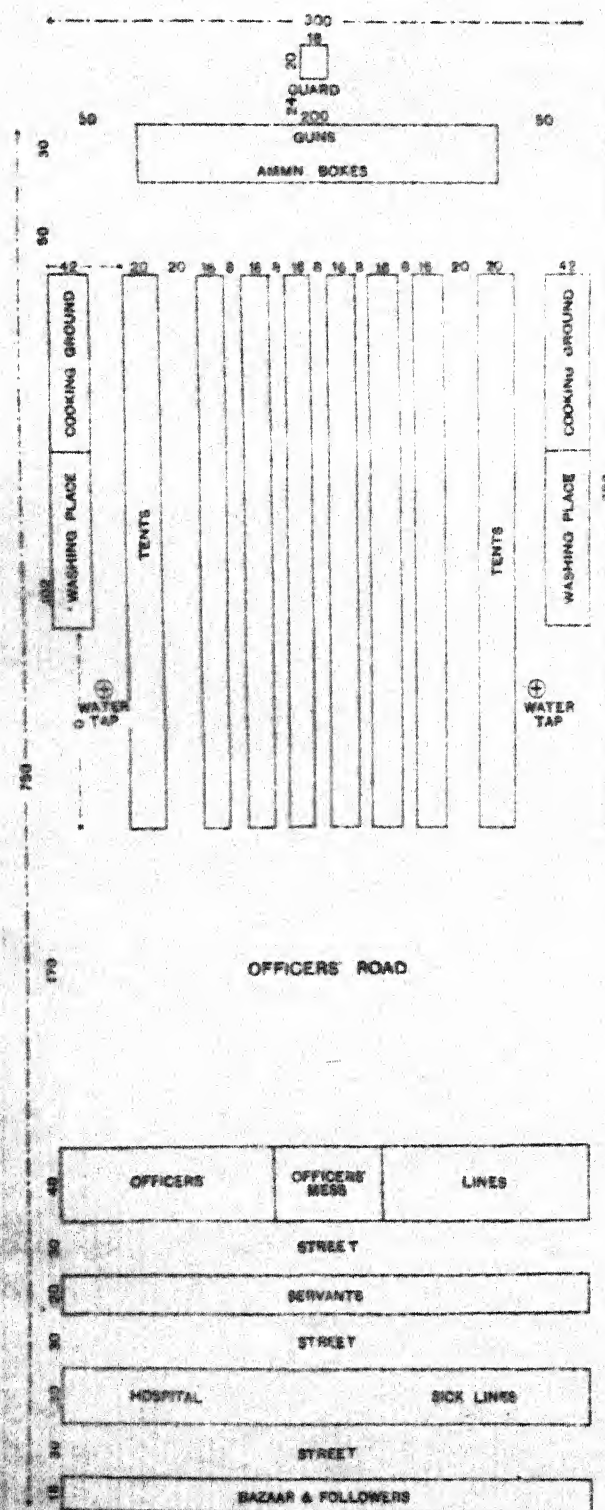
3. Each licensee shall retain on his person the license granted to him and produce it for inspection when called upon to do so by a Police Officer.

H. P. TOLLINTON,

Offg. Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

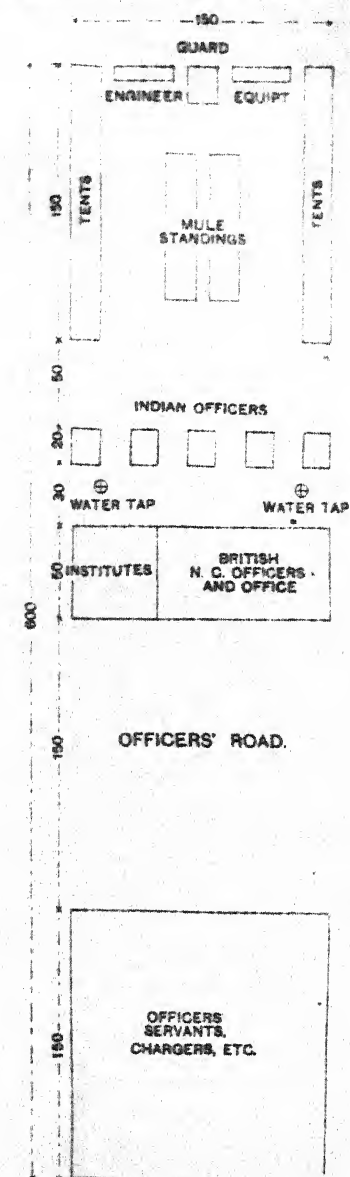
CALCUTTA
SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA
8, HASTINGS STREET

CAMP-INDIAN MOUNTAIN BATTERY.



All measurements are in feet.
The front poles of first row of men's tents to be aligned on the spitlocked front line, except in Cavalry and Artillery camps. In the latter the guns will be aligned on the front spitlock of the camp. Institute tents to face Officers' road, front pegs aligned on spitlock.
Indian Officers' tents to face Officers' road, front pegs aligned on spitlock.

CAMP-FIELD COMPANY, SAPPERS & MINERS.



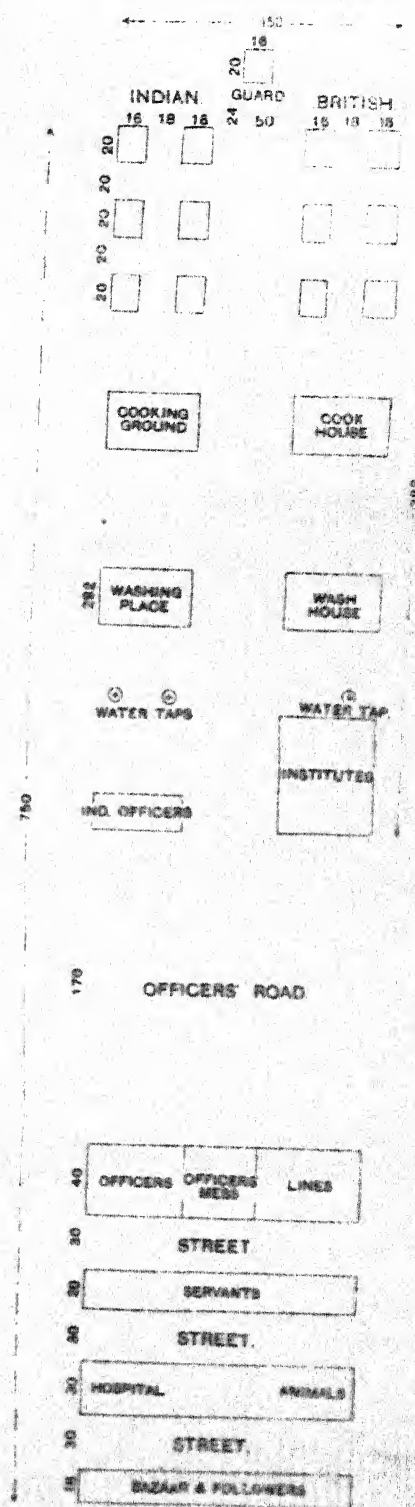
NOTES.

Lighting.—Electric lamps for tents will be provided on the following scales:—

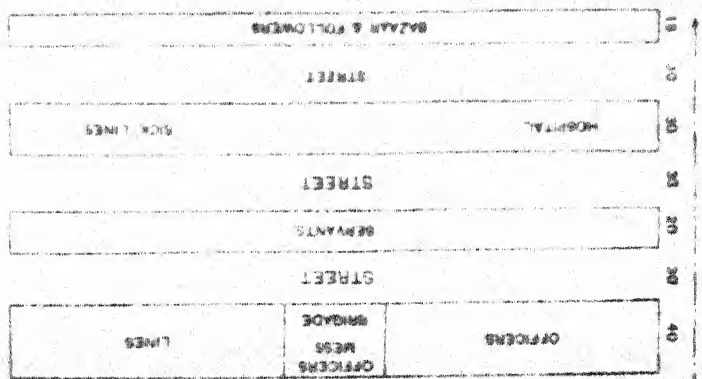
	Officers' Mess.	Officers' Tents.	Ladies' Tents.	Sergeants' Mess.	Coffee-shop.	R. A. T. A.	Canteen.
British Cavalry Regiment, ...	8	18	2	2	2	2	2
British Infantry Battn., ...	8	27	2	2	2	2	2
Indian Cavalry Regiment, ...	6	12	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Infantry Battn., ...	6	12	...	...	...	...	...
Field Artillery Brigade, ...	6	15	2	2	2	2	2
British Mountain or R.H.A.—Artillery Batteries, ...	3	5	1	1	1	1	1
Indian Mountain Artillery Brigade, ...	6	10	...	...	...	...	...
Company of Sappers and Miners and Signal Company, ...	2	3	1	1	...	...	...

Each lady's tent will be provided with one light.

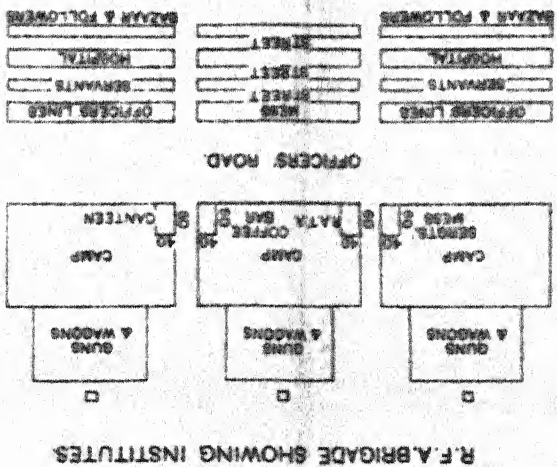
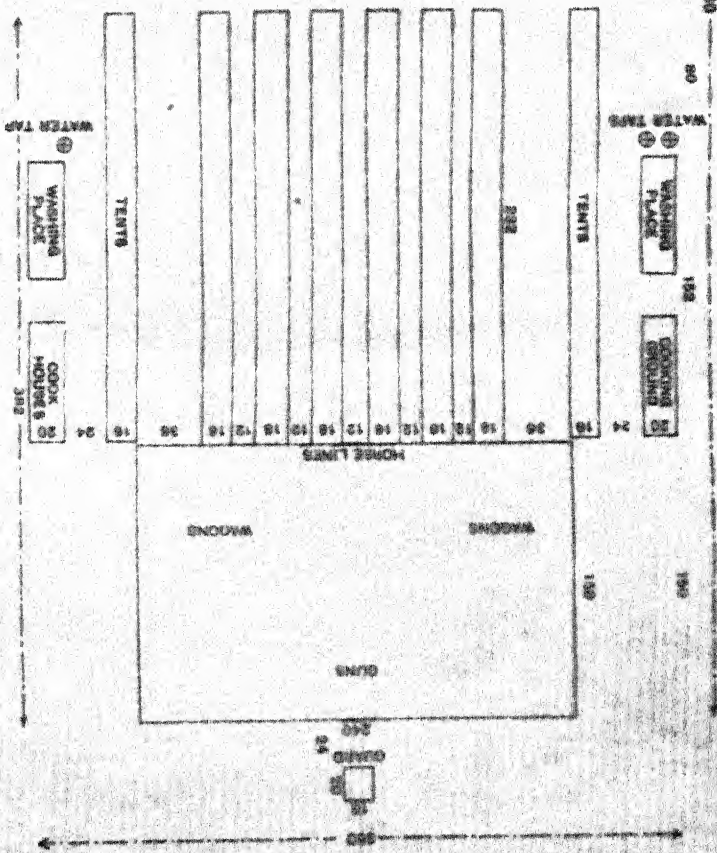
CAMP-SIGNAL COMPANY.



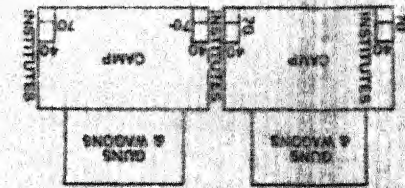
W. B. JAMES, MAJOR,
Asst. Quarter-Master General.



N.B.—The position of British Mountain Battery is shown in Black Box and includes Bazar, Sick Lines, and Officers' Mess.



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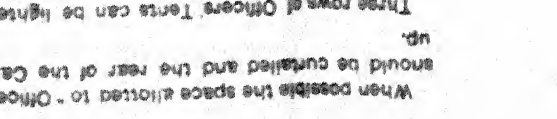


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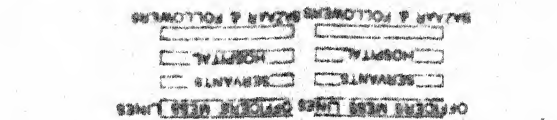


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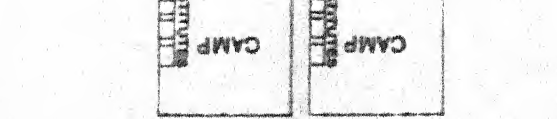
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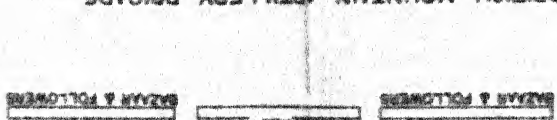
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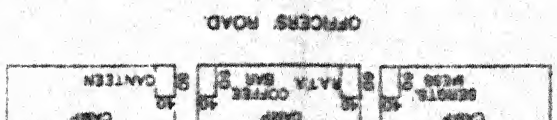
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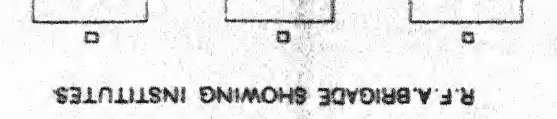
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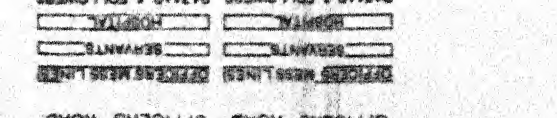
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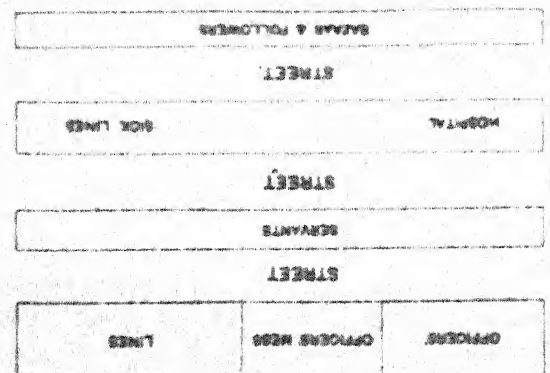
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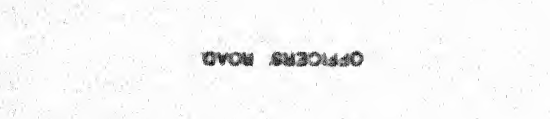
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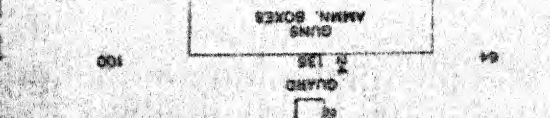
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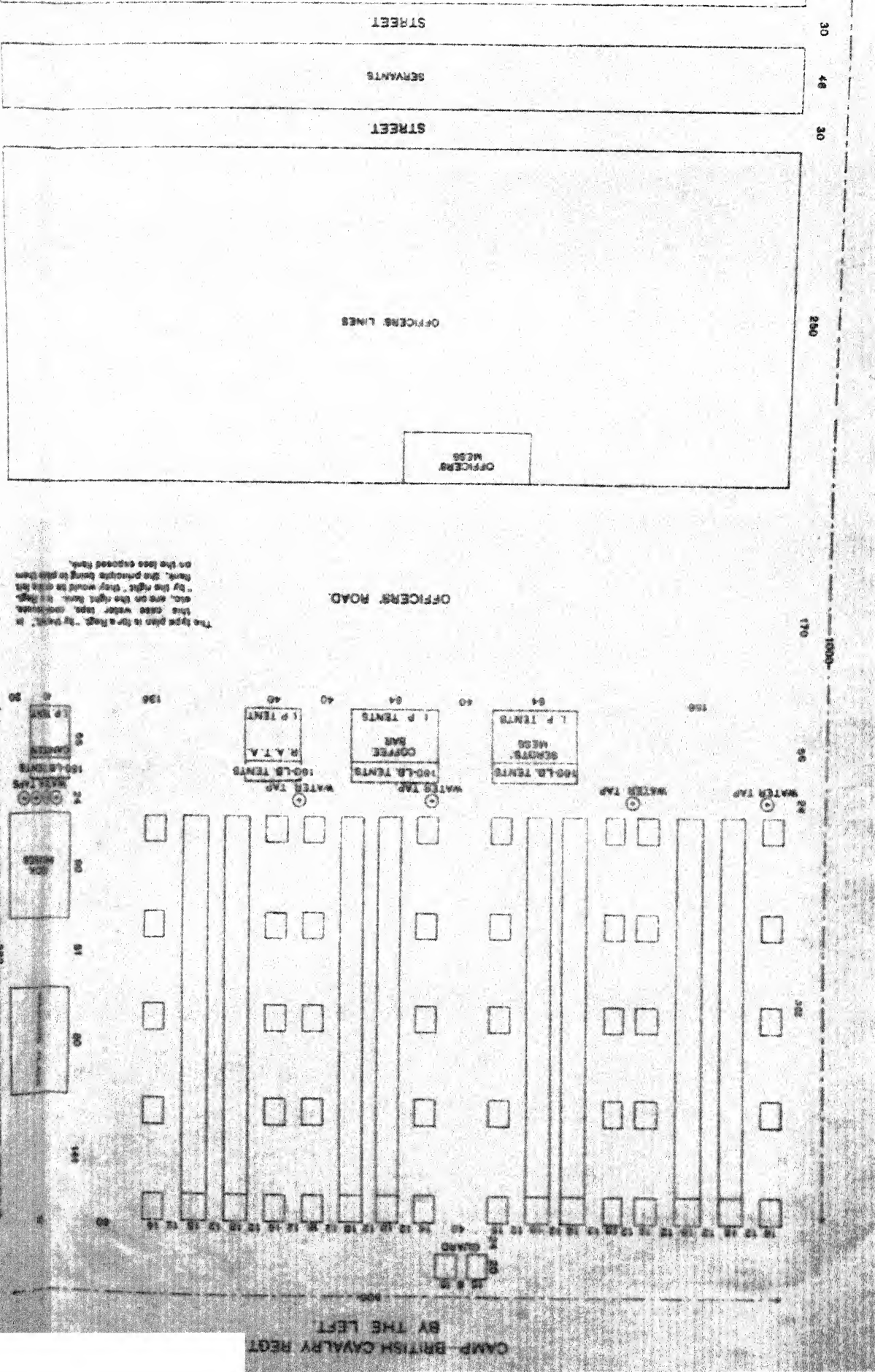
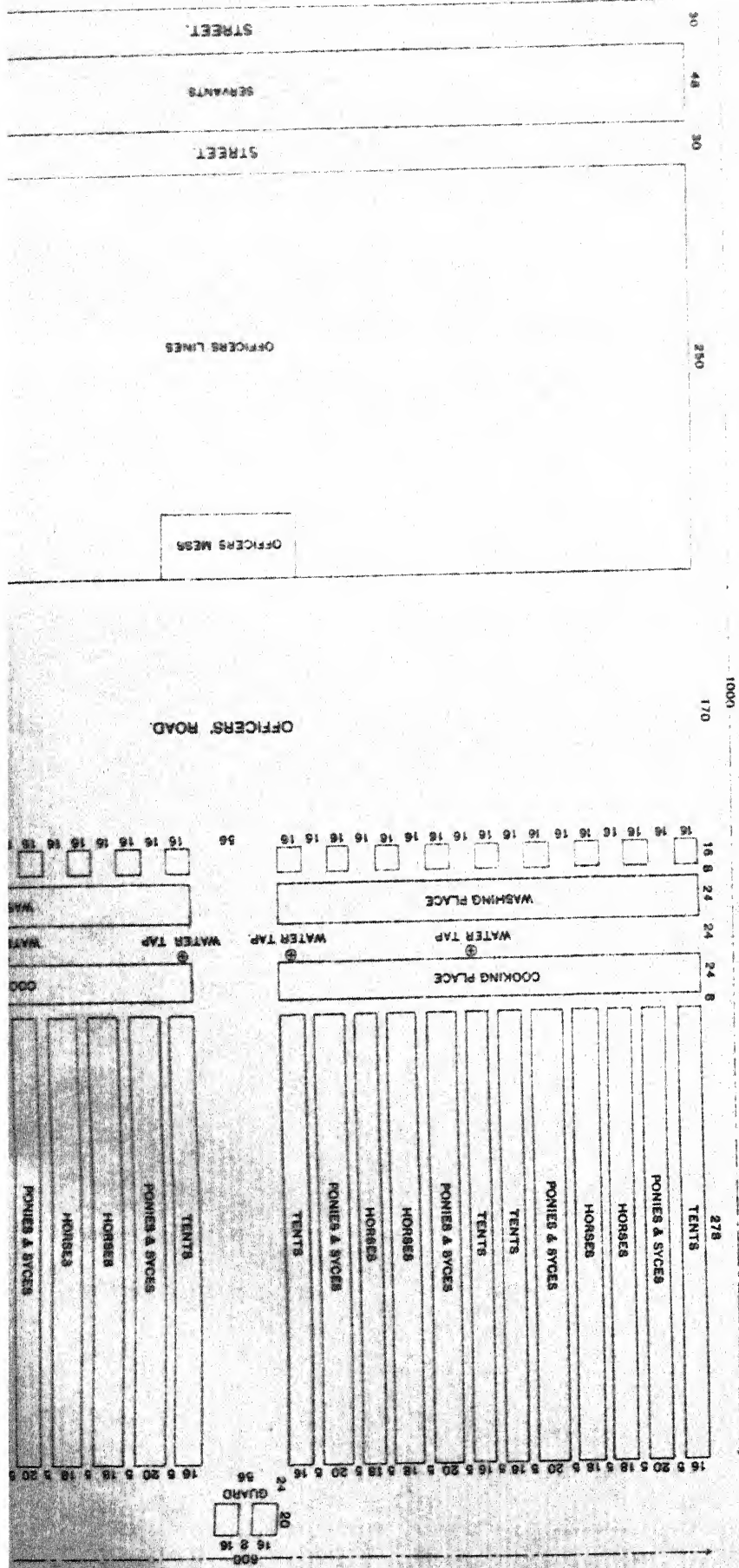
Officers' mess and Officers' tents as far as possible
 The area of ground laid down is not to be
 Divisions of the camp from front to rear will be
 spittocks.
 The position of latrines and sewage-water pit
 pointed out on the ground.
 Water-taps are shown on diagrams line 6.

When possible the space allotted to "Officers' Lines"
 should be curtailed and the rear of the Camp closed
 up.
 Three rows of Officers' Tents can be lighted by elec-
 tricity provided the tents are not more than 30 feet
 apart from centre to centre, front to rear.

CORONATION

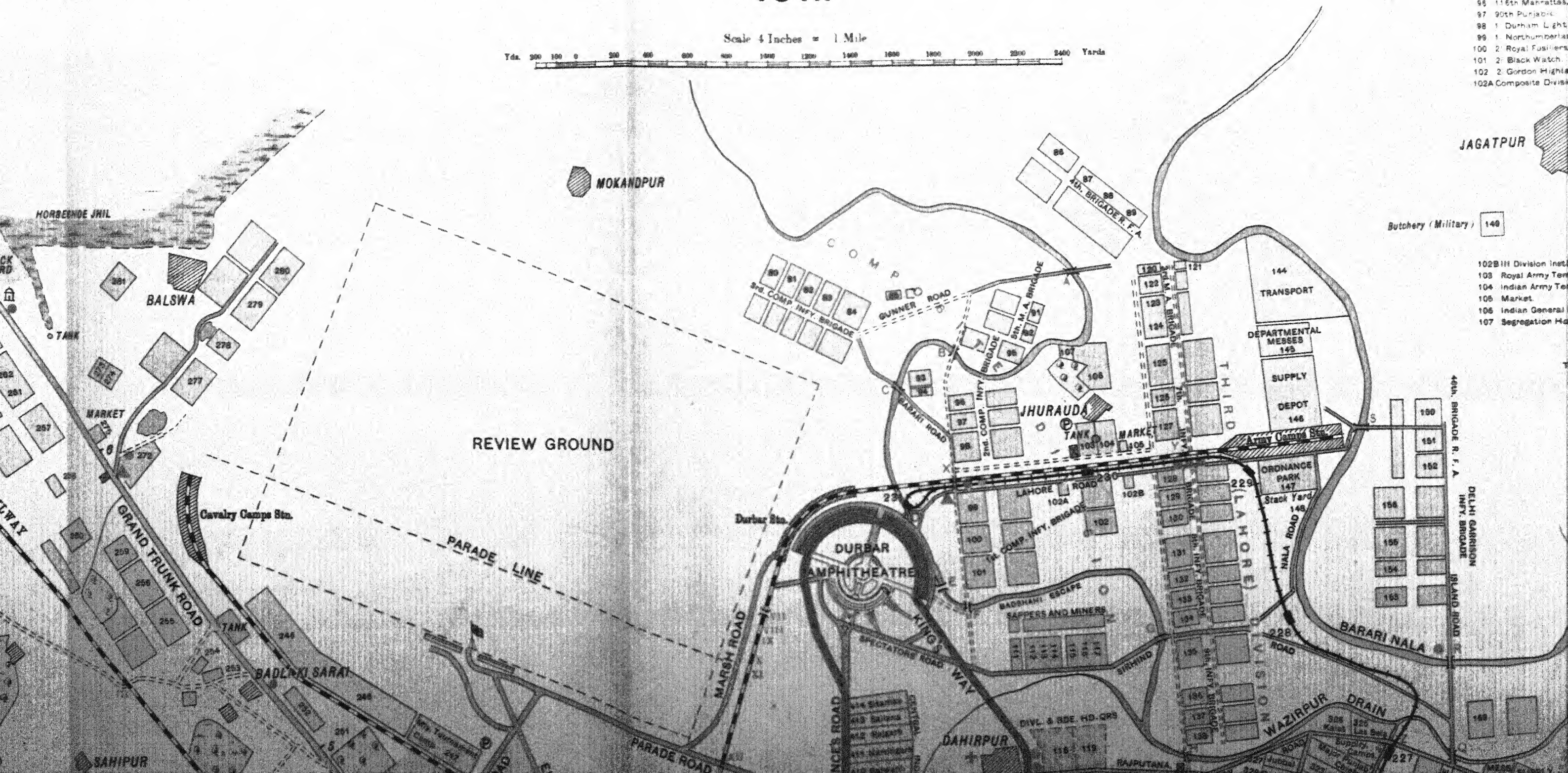
TYPE PLANS

CAMP-INDIAN CAVALRY REGT.



CORONATION DURBAR, DELHI, 1911.

Scale 4 Inches = 1 Mile
Yds. 300 100 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000 2200 2400 Yards



- 80 48th Pioneers
- 81 89th Infantry
- 82 36th Sikhs
- 83 74th Punjab
- 84 1st Highland Light
- 85 No. 33 Signal Com
- 86 8th Indian Cavalry
- 87 7th Battery
- 88 14th
- 89 68th
- 91 No. 26 Mountain
- 92 No. 21 Mountain
- 93 Section No. 160
- 94 C Section No. 37
- 95 45th Sikhs
- 96 116th Mahrattas
- 97 90th Punjab
- 98 1st Durham Light
- 99 1st Northumberland
- 100 2nd Royal Fusiliers
- 101 2nd Black Watch
- 102 2nd Gordon Highland
- 102A Composite Division

JAGATPUR

Butchery (Military) 140

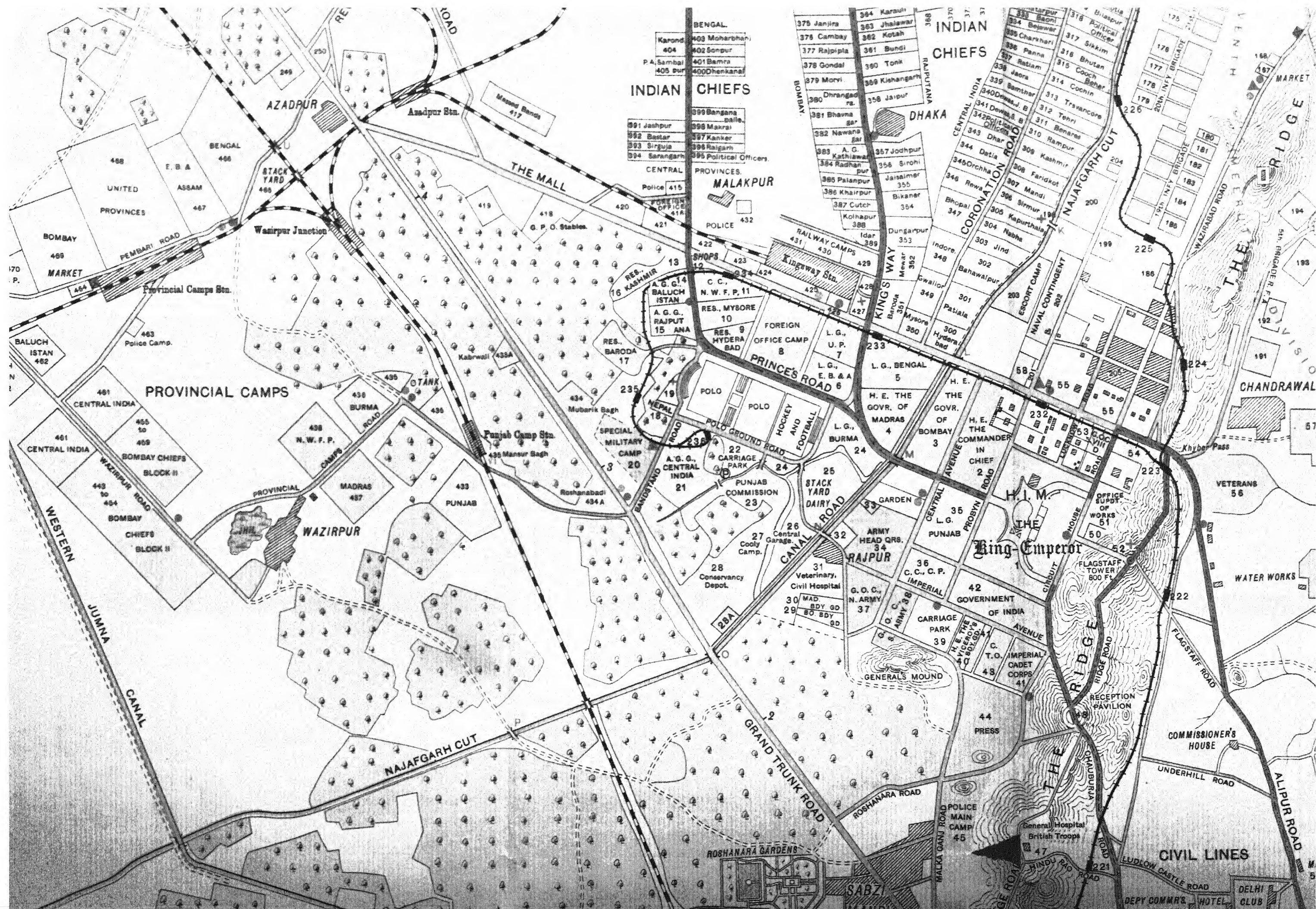
- 102B Division Inet
- 103 Royal Army Ter
- 104 Indian Army Ter
- 105 Market
- 106 Indian General
- 107 Segregation Ho

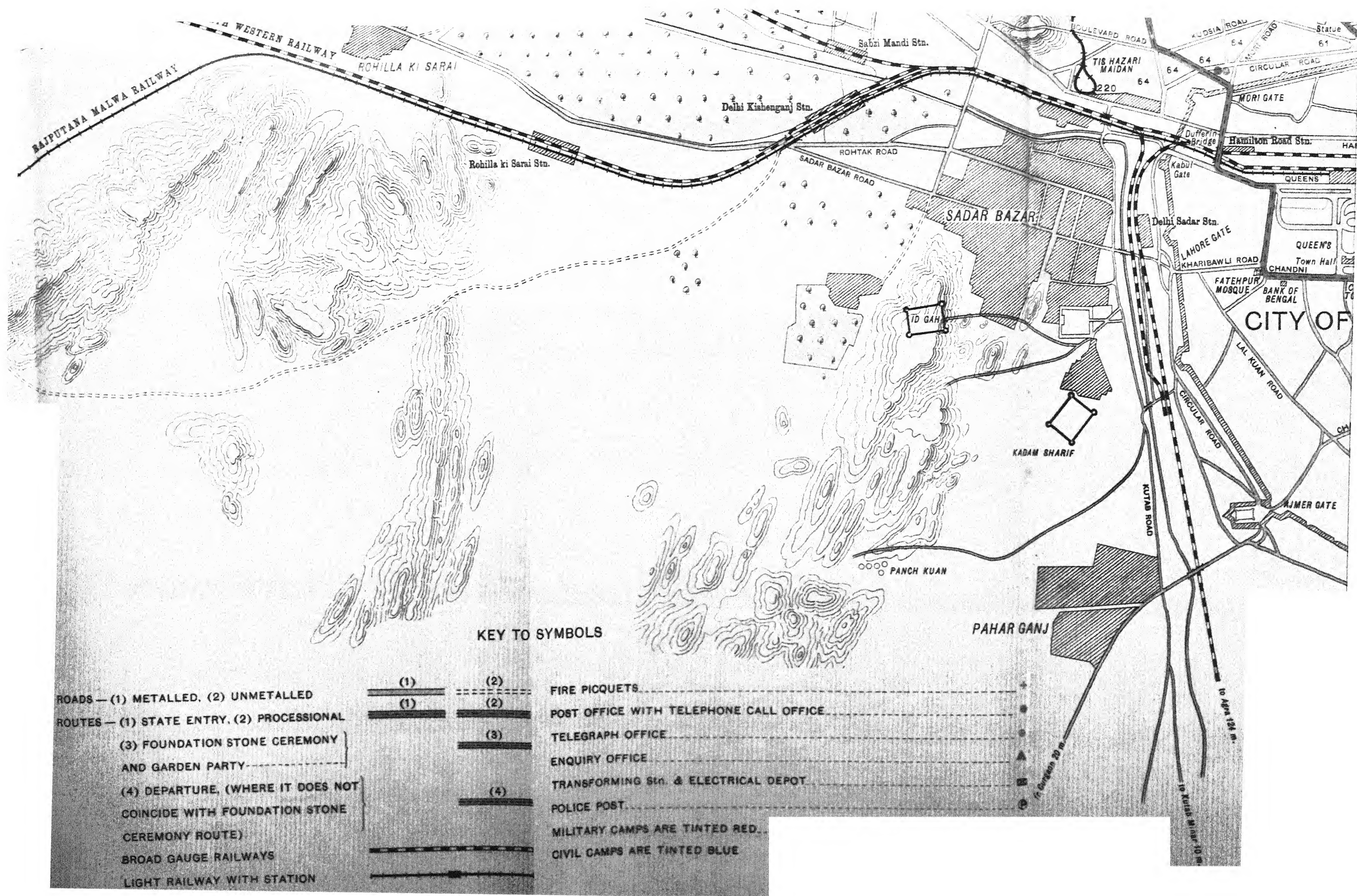
4th BRIGADE R. F. A.

DELHI GARRISON

INF. BRIGADE

ISLAND ROAD

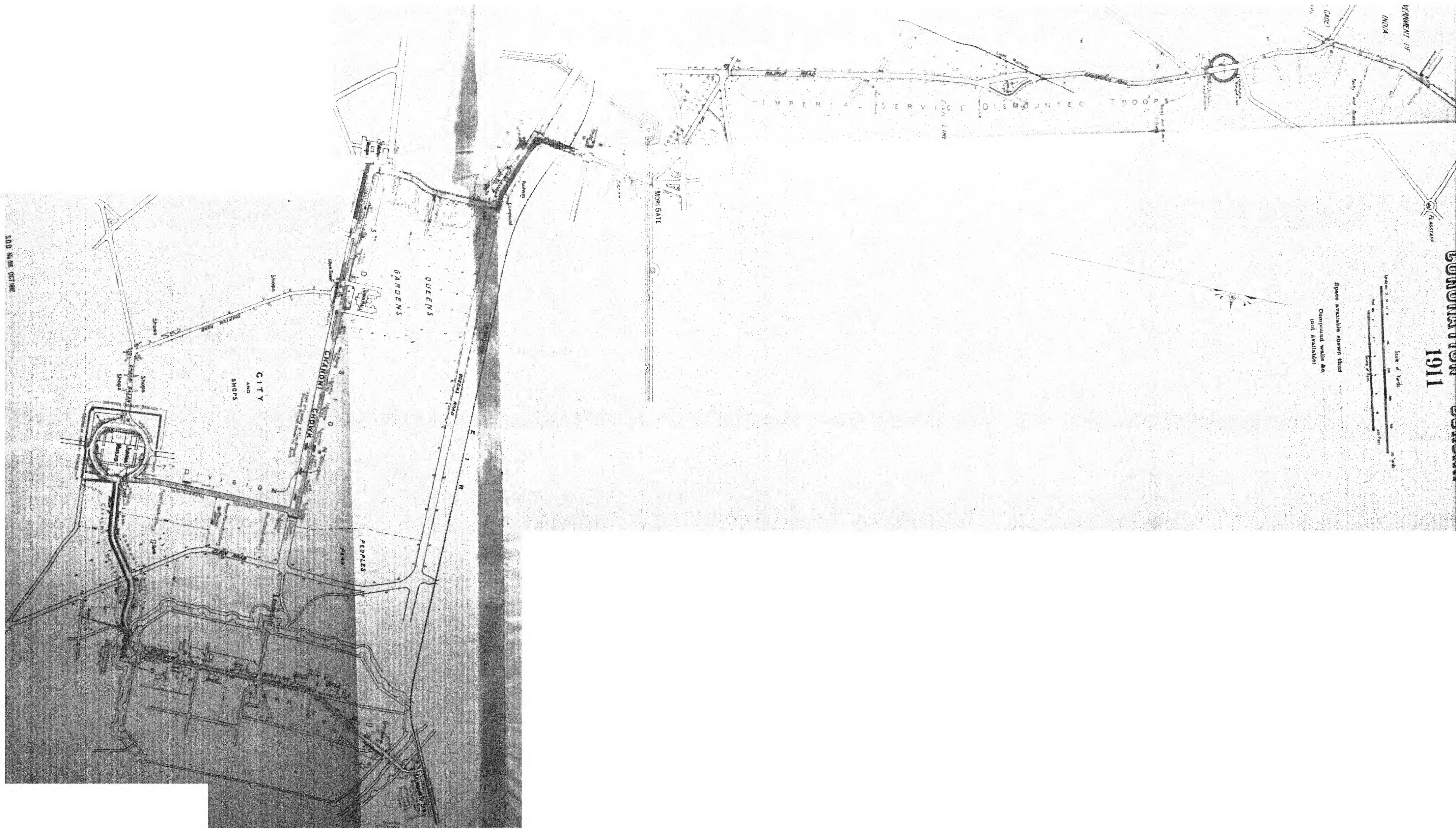




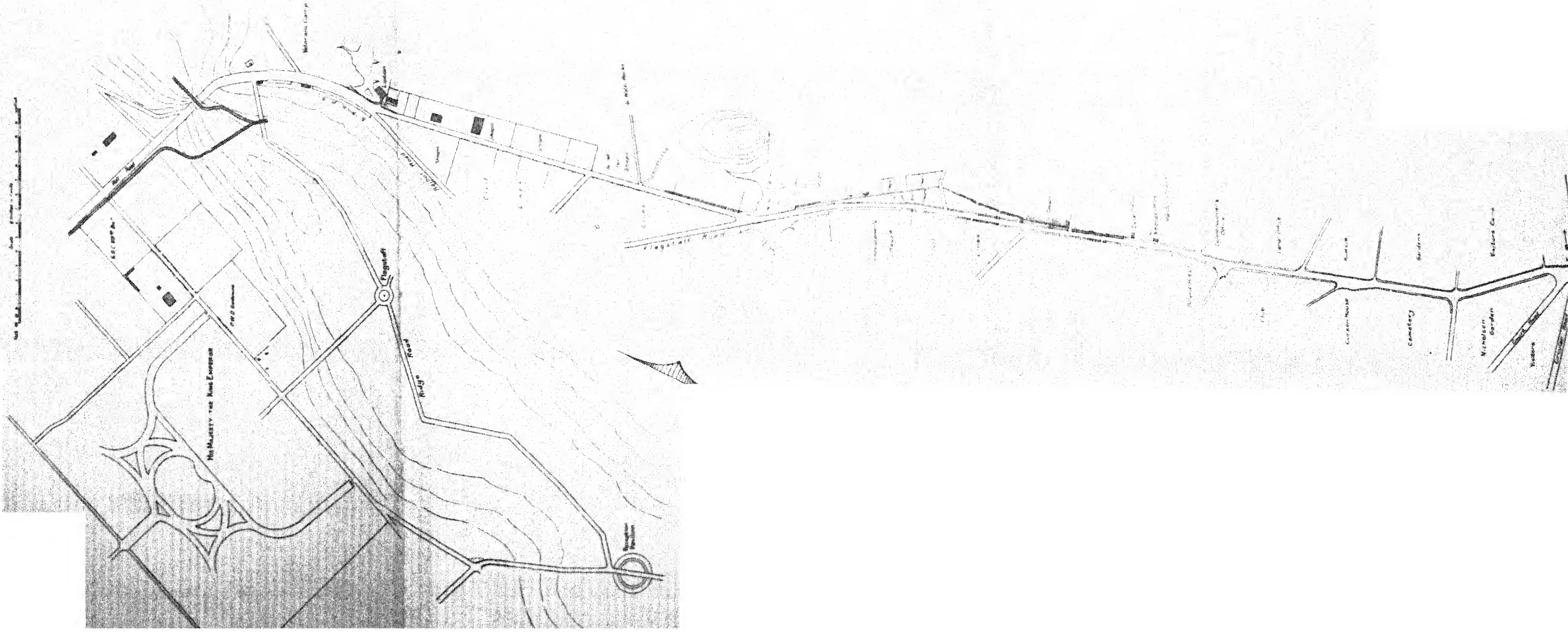
1911

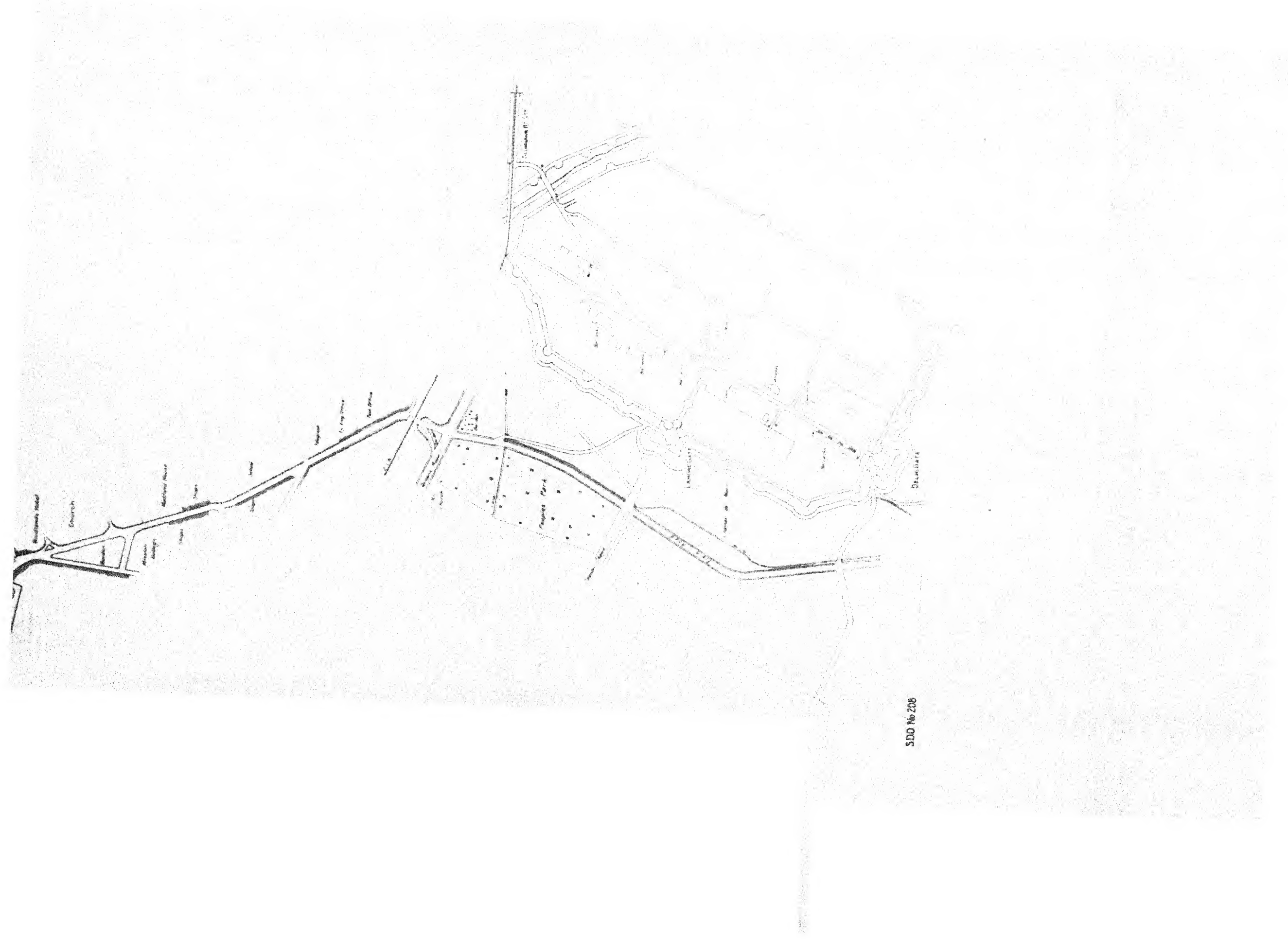
Scale of Yards
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
Scale of Feet
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Space available shown thus
Compound walls etc.
(not available)

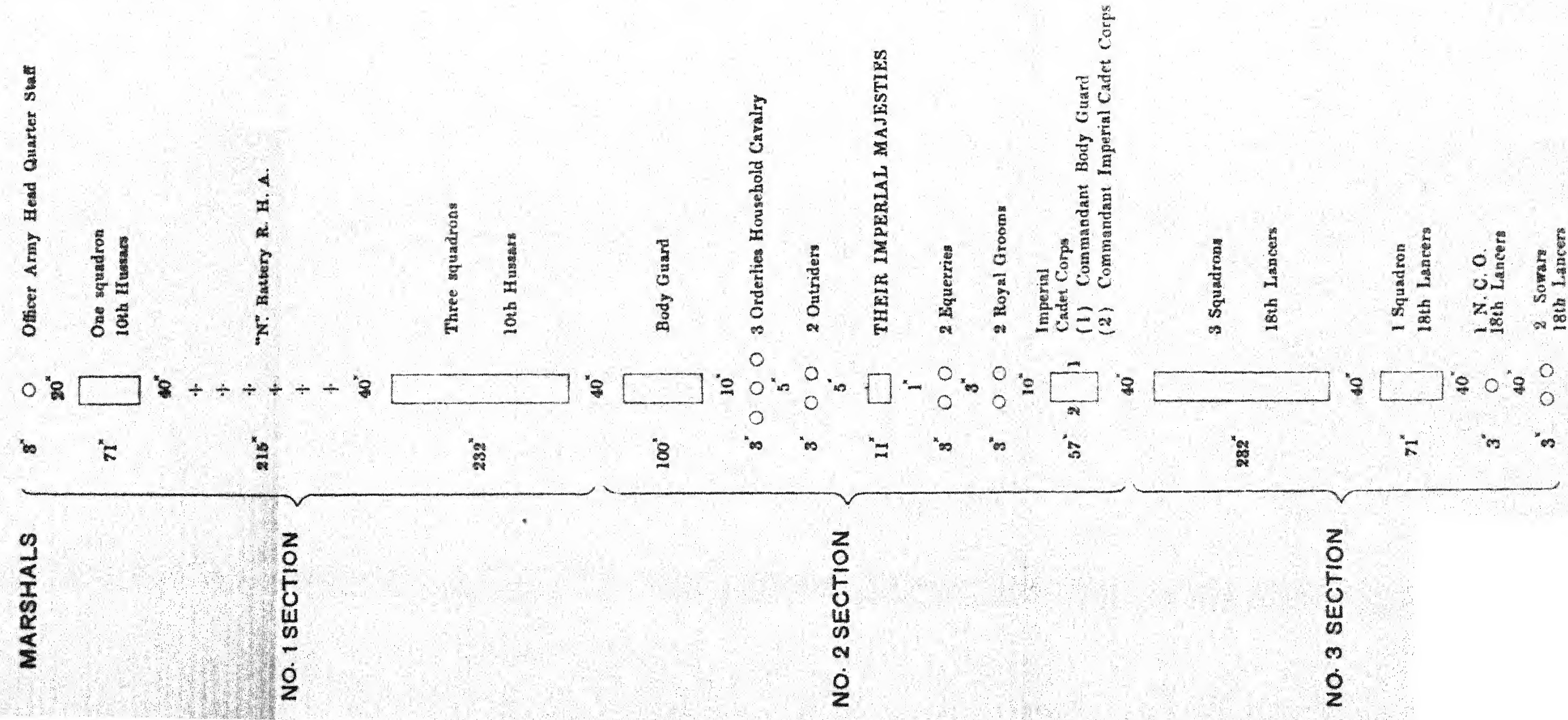


STATE DEPARTURE ROUTE.





ROYAL PROCESSION on the occasion of the DURBAR



on the occasion
of

THE STATE DEPARTMENT

